

2015 International Workshop on EUV and Soft X-Ray Sources (2015 Source Workshop)

November 9-11, 2015, Dublin, Ireland

**Laser plasma sources of soft X-rays and extreme ultraviolet (EUV)
for application in technology and science**

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Military University of Technology
Warsaw, Poland*



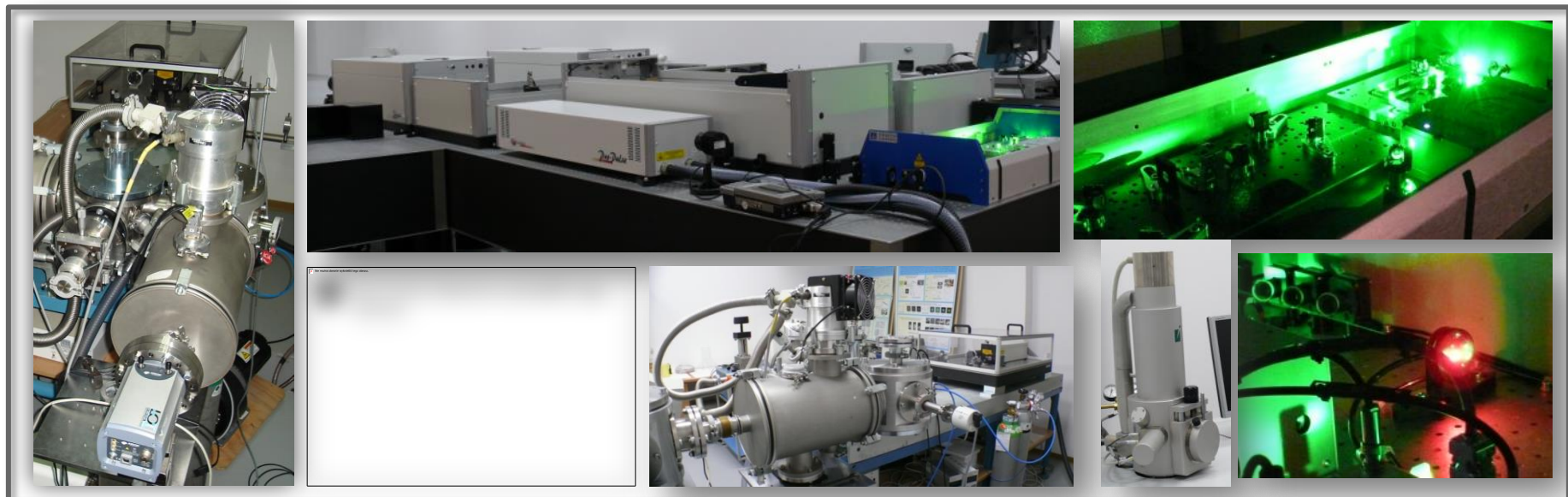
Research topic – Generation of X-rays and extreme ultraviolet (EUV) with lasers

Goal – Development of laser plasma sources of X-rays and EUV for application in science and technology

Group members

- Prof. - Henryk Fiedorowicz
Dr. - Andrzej Bartnik, Roman Jarocki, Jerzy Kostecki, Mirosław Szczurek, Przemysław Wachulak
M.S. - Daniel Adjei (PhD), *Inam Ul Ahad (PhD)*, Mesfin Getachew Ayele (PhD), Tomasz Fok (PhD), Anna Szczurek, Ismail Saber (PhD), Alfio Torrisi (PhD), Łukasz Węgrzyński (PhD)
Adm. - Karolina Płatek

<http://www.ztl.wat.edu.pl/zoplzm>



OUTLINE

• Introduction

- soft X-rays and EUV
- laser plasma soft X-ray/EUV source
- gas puff target

• Metrology

- characterization of EUV mirrors
- EUV mirror degradation

• Imaging

- EUV microscopy,
- soft X-ray microscopy,
- soft X-ray contact microscopy,
- EUV radiography and tomography,

• Processing materials

- microfabrication,
- modification of polymers for biomedical control,
- modification of magnetic materials,

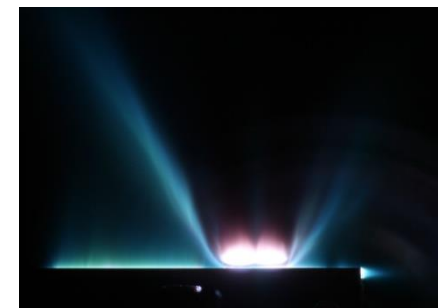
• Photoionization studies

- EUV induced luminescence,
- EUV induced photoionized plasmas,

• Radiobiology

- DNA damage with soft X-rays

• Conclusion



Introduction

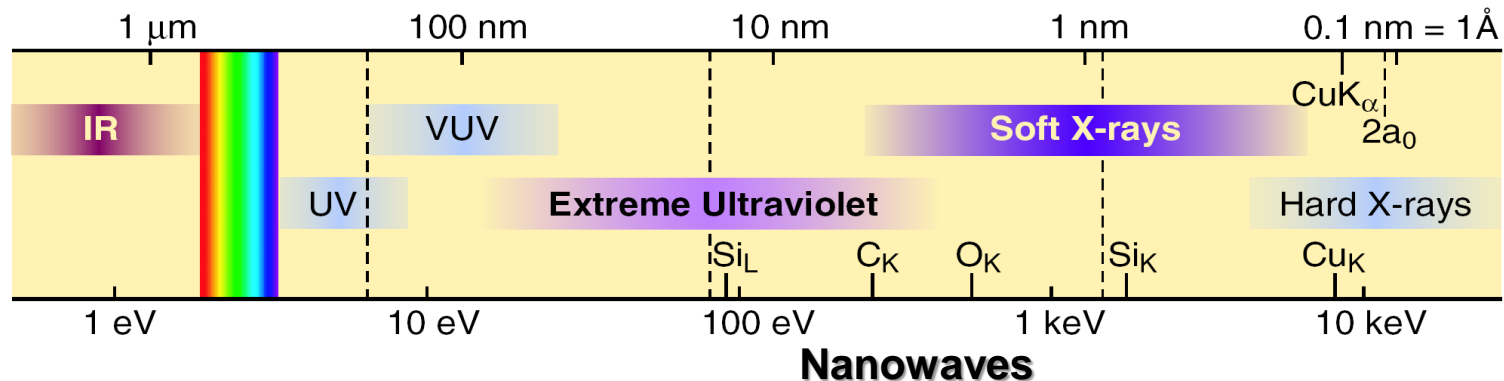
• soft X-ray and extreme ultraviolet (EUV) wavelength ranges

ISO International Standard 21348

http://www.spacewx.com/ISO_solar_standard.html

Soft X-rays (XUV)	$0.1 \leq \lambda < 10 \text{ nm}$
Extreme Ultraviolet (EUV)	$10 \leq \lambda < 121 \text{ nm}$ (He Lyman-alpha)

D. T. Attwood *Soft X-rays and Extreme Ultraviolet Radiation: Principles and Applications* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999)



• motivations

- nanometer resolution (nanolithography & nanoimaging)
- nanometer penetration depth (processing of surfaces & nanoanalysis)
- elemental mapping (nanoscale)

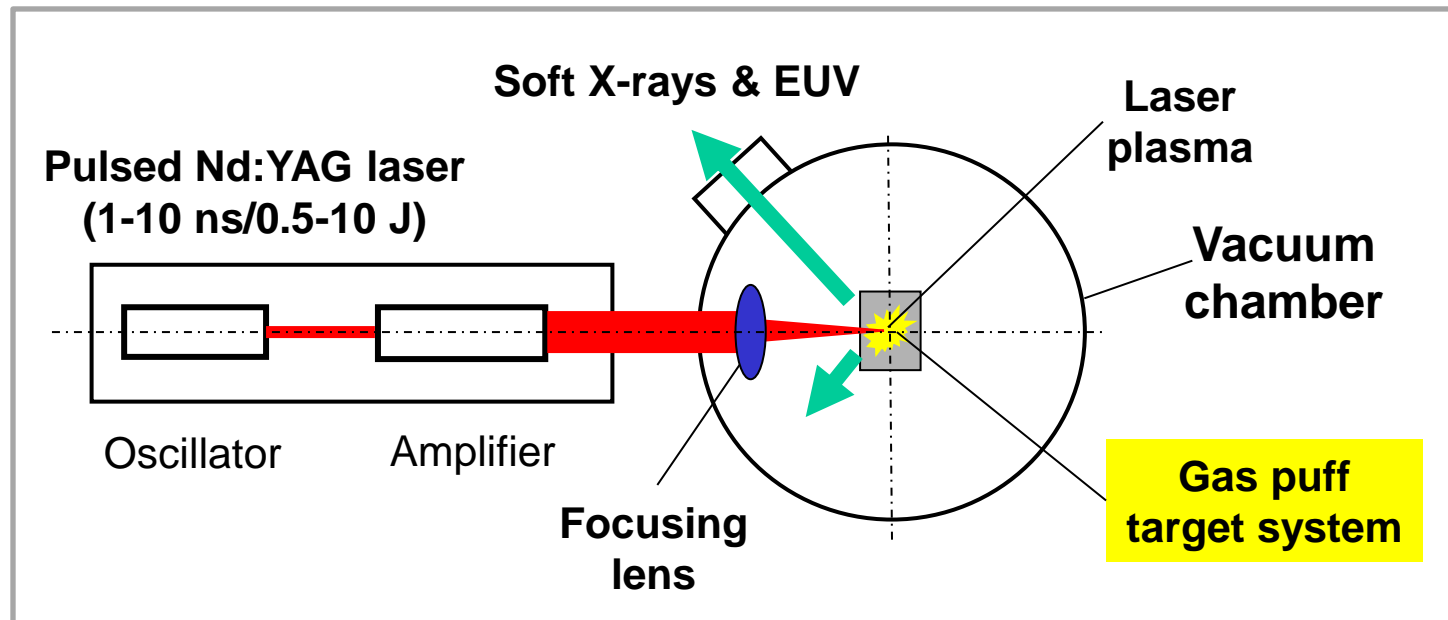
EUV lithography

• generation

- synchrotrons, FELs
- plasma sources (discharge plasmas, **laser plasmas**)

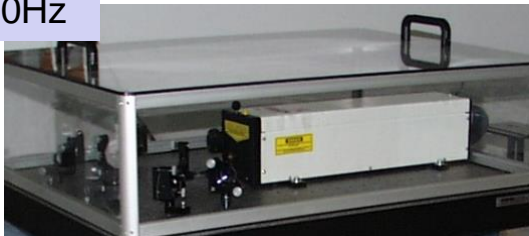
Laser plasma soft X-ray and EUV source

- schematic of the source



We use commercial Nd:YAG lasers (EKSPLA)

4ns/0.5-0.8J/10Hz

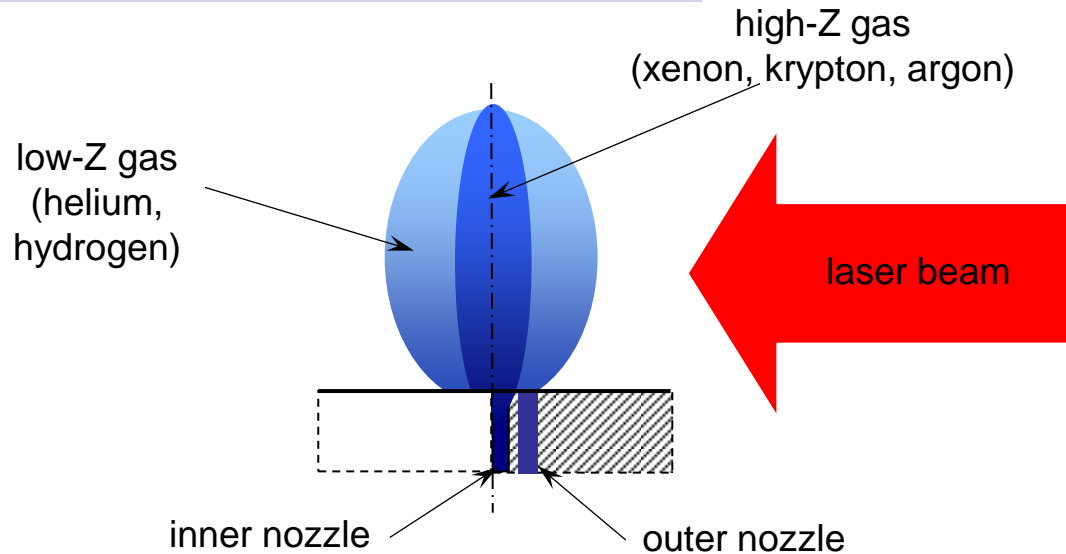


2-10ns/10J/10Hz

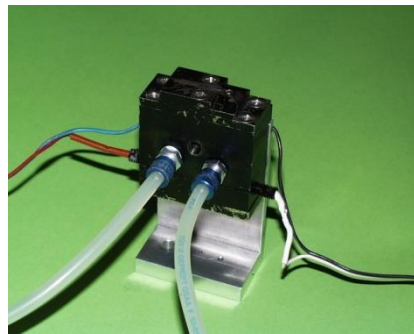
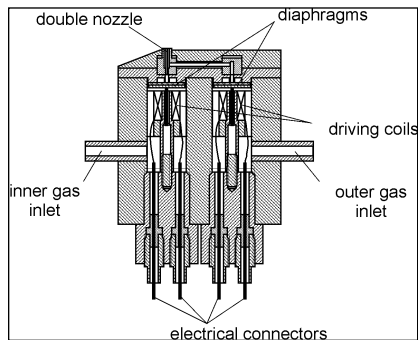


Double-stream gas puff target

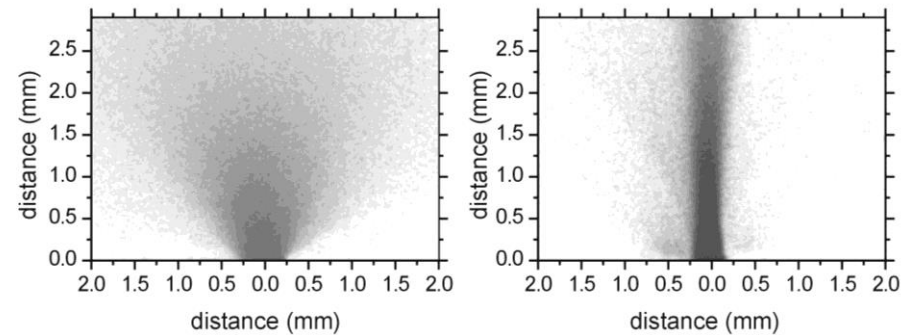
- schematic of a double-stream gas puff target



- electromagnetic valve system

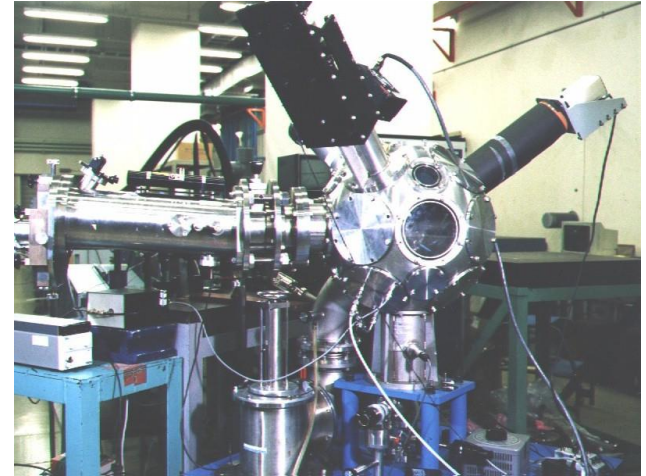
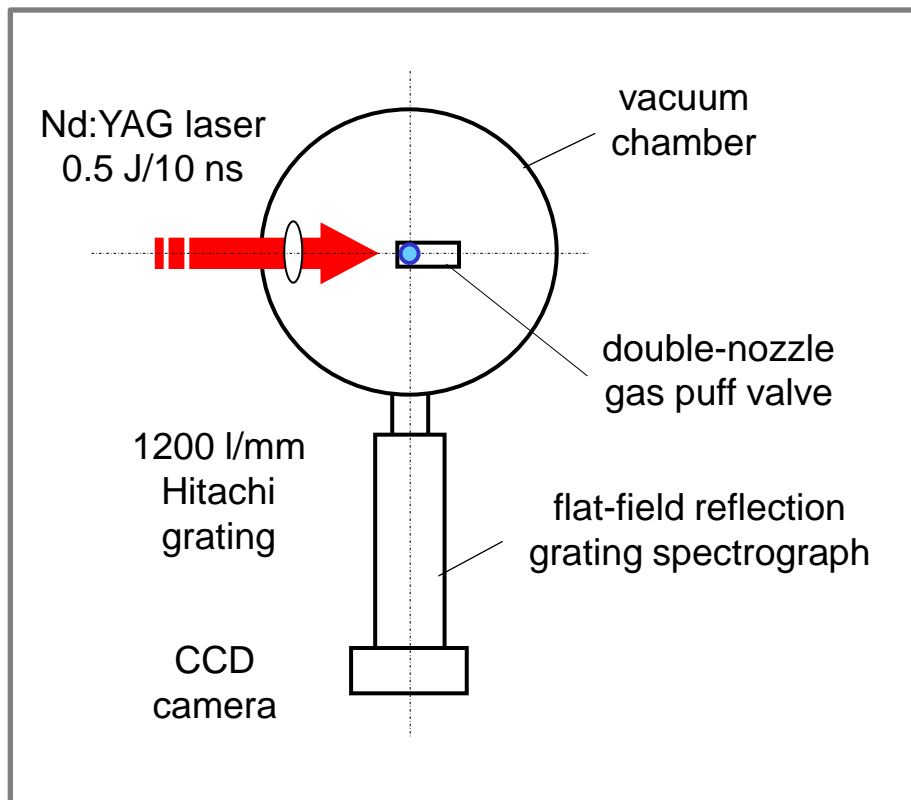


- X-ray backlighting images

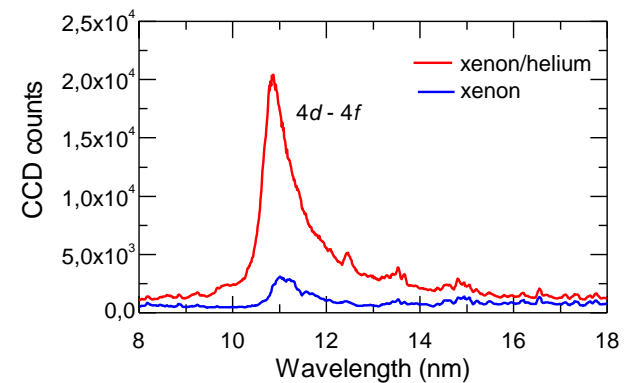


- Institute of Laser Engineering, Osaka, Japan

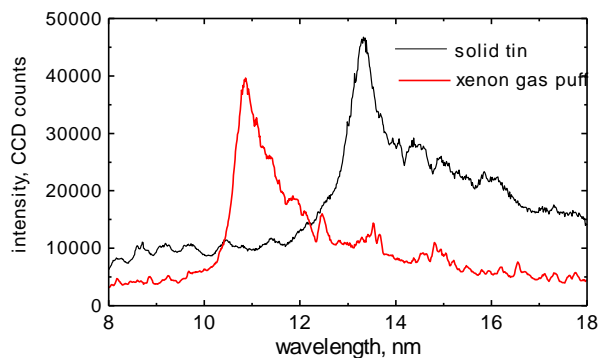
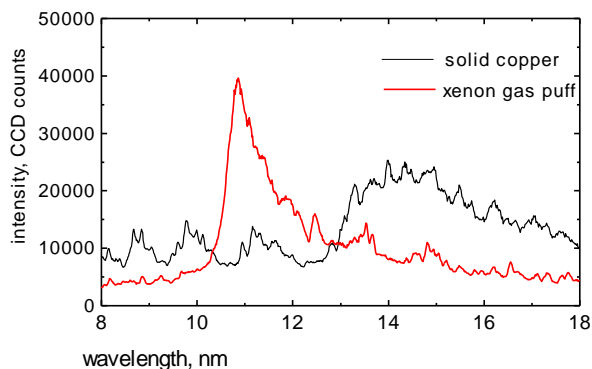
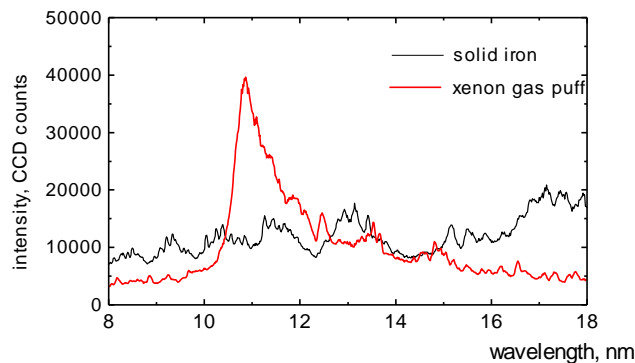
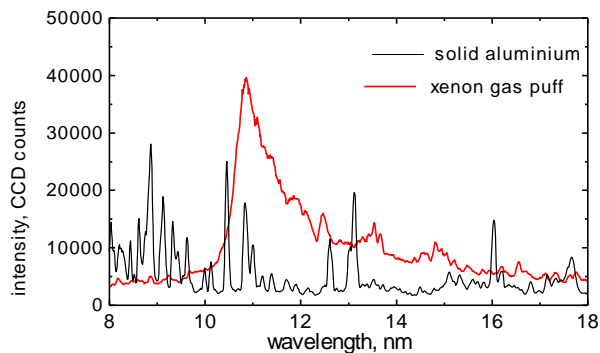
Experimental setup



EUV spectra



EUV emission from various targets irradiated with a Nd:YAG laser (0.5J/10ns)



ILE, Osaka

IOE, Warsaw

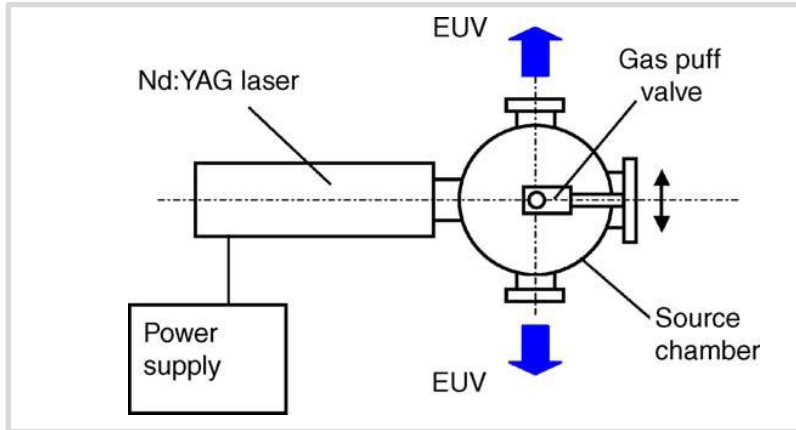
Gas puff target



- Elimination of debris production
- Easy operation with repetition
- Conversion efficiency improvement

Laser plasma EUV source

- compact laser-plasma EUV source with a gas puff target irradiated by a Nd:YAG laser (4 ns/0.5 J/10 Hz)



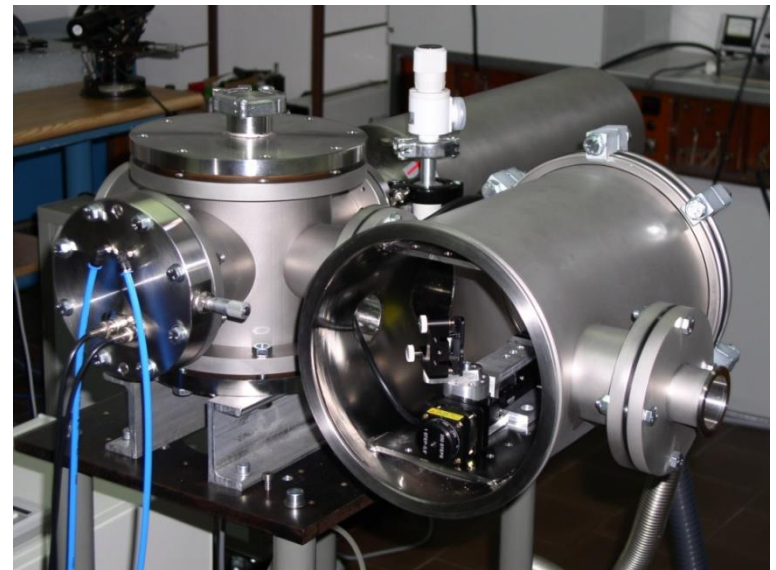
EUV metrology setup



10cm

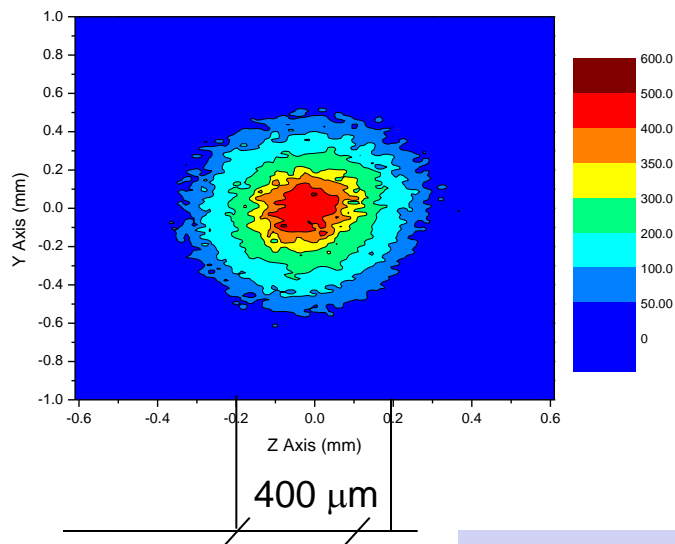


EUV lamp

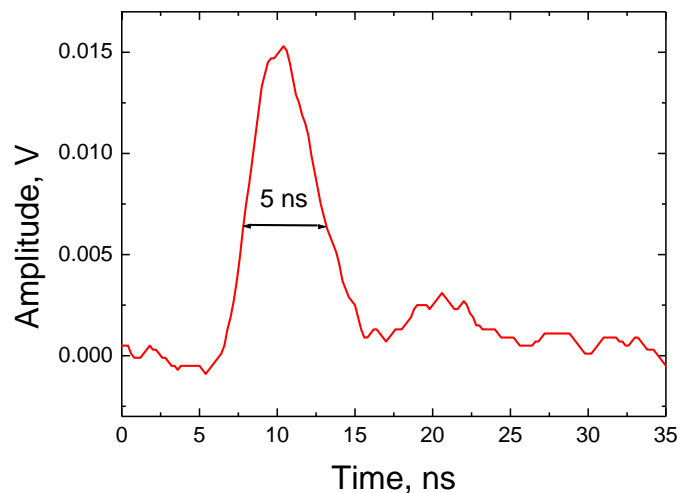


EUV source characterization

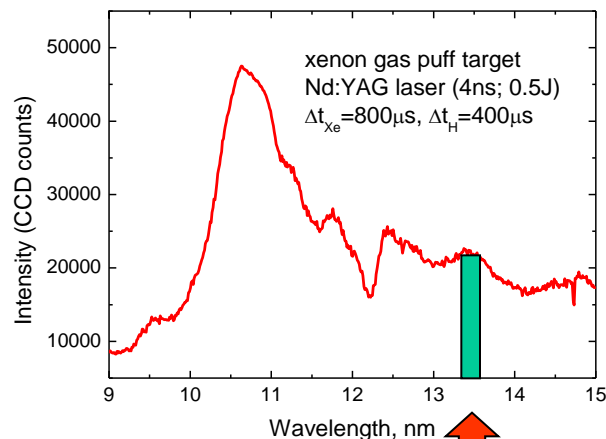
Spectral image at 13.5 nm



Time profile



EUV spectrum



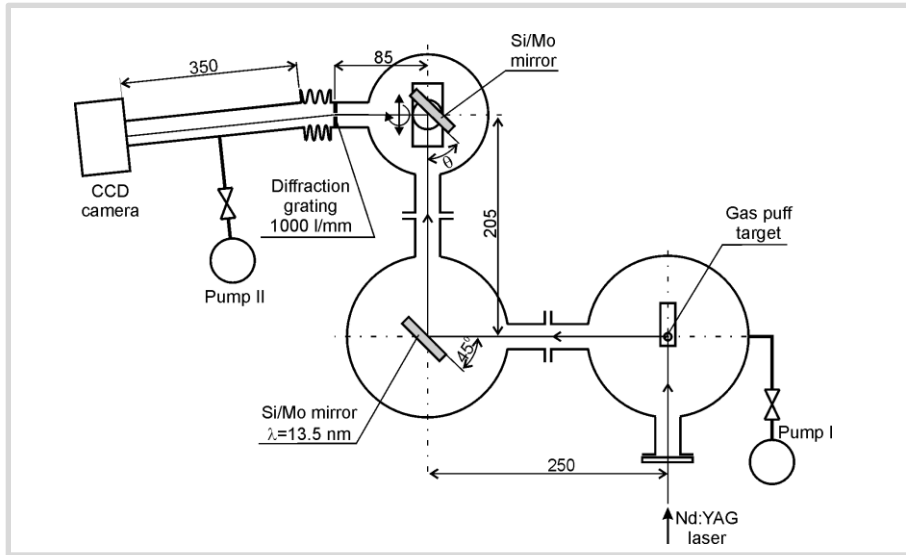
CE for EUV

~ 20 %

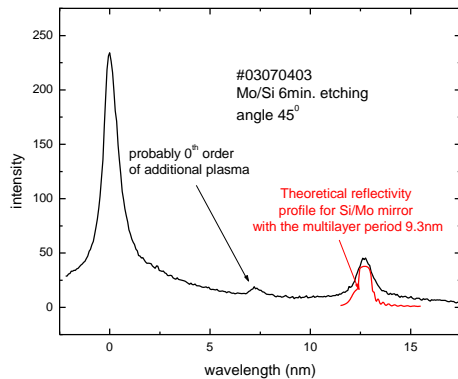
CE at 13.5 nm

~ 1.5 %

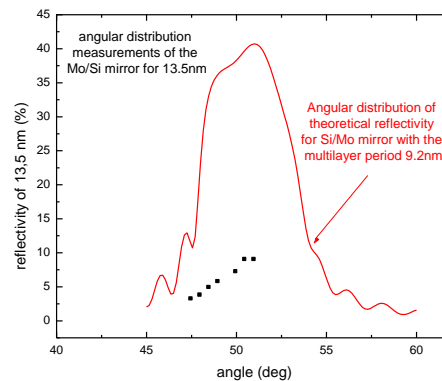
- characterization of Mo/Si multilayer mirrors



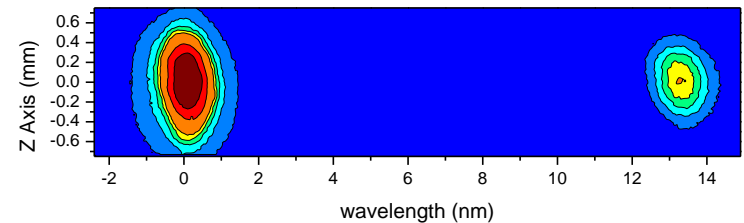
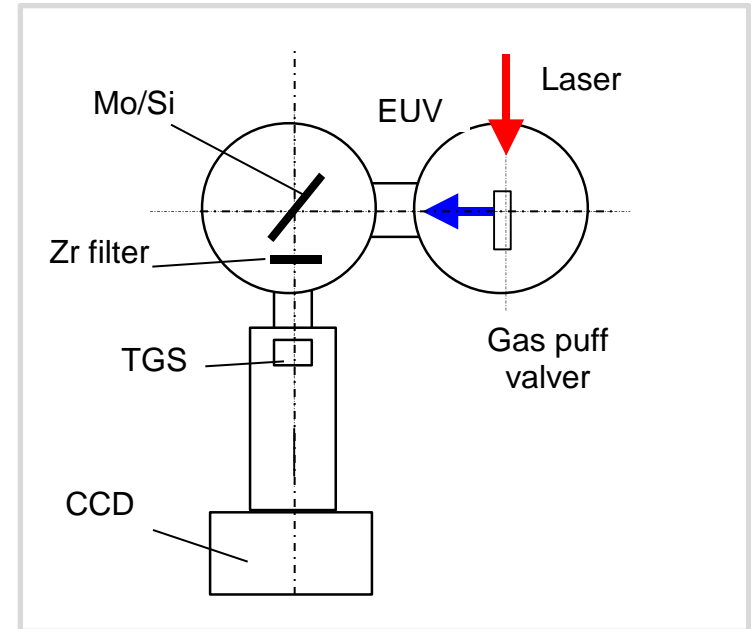
- spectral distribution at 45°



- angular distribution at 13.5nm

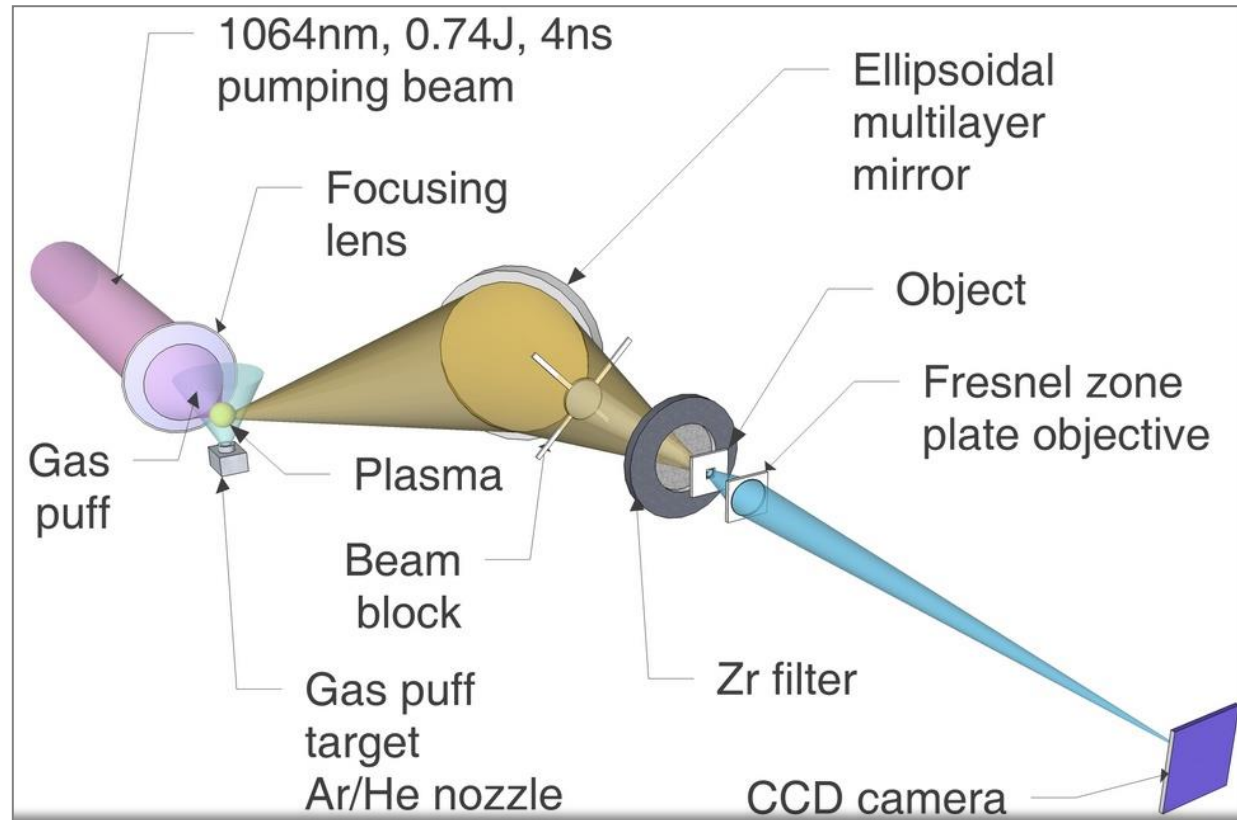


- degradation of Mo/Si multilayer mirrors irradiated with EUV pulses

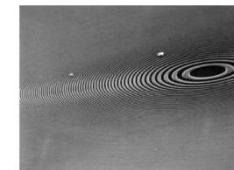
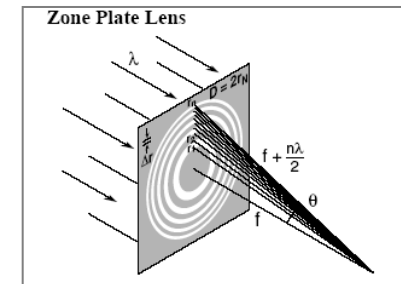


Collaboration with IOF, Jena, Germany

Schematic of EUV microscope based on a Fresnel optic



Zone Plate Lens

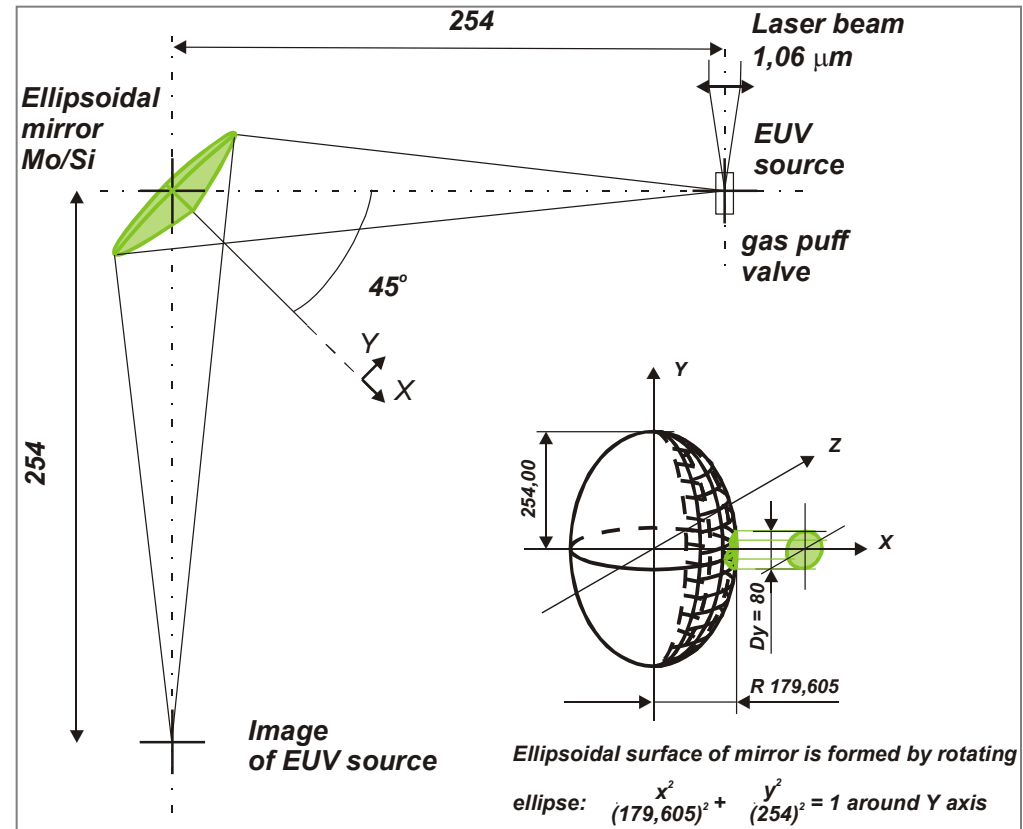
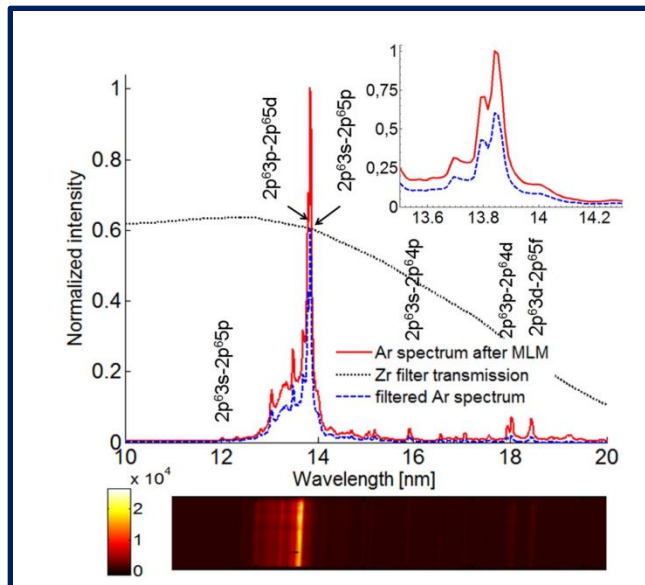


Zone plate parameters:

Diameter: 200 mm
 Outer zone width: 50 nm
 Focal length: 0.724 mm
 Number of zones: 1000
 Numerical aperture: 0.137
 Theoretical resolution (Rayleigh criterion): 61 nm
 Depth of focus: +/- 385 nm

EUV optical system

Ellipsoidal mirror with Mo/Si coating

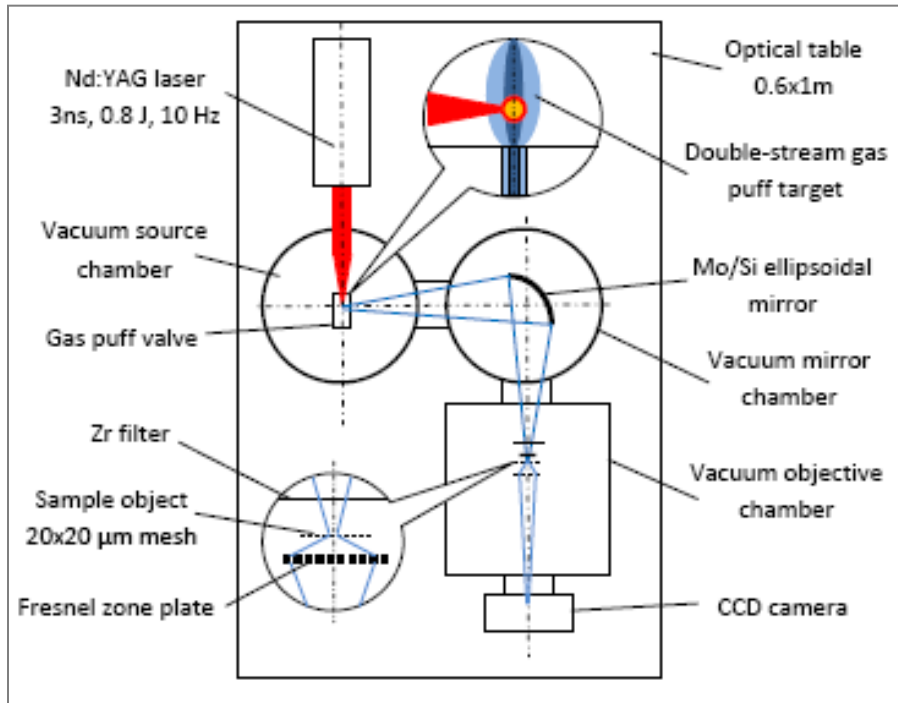


Quasi-monochromatic
EUV emission

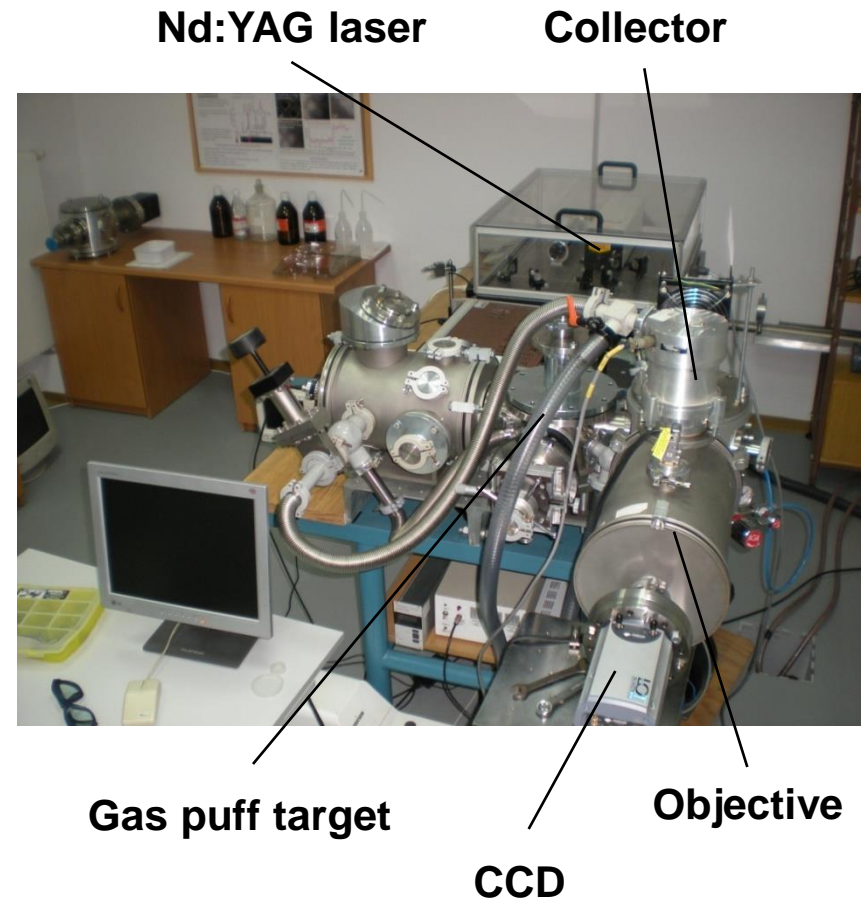
Photon flux $\sim 8.8 \times 10^{10}$ photons
at $\lambda = 13.84 \text{ nm}$.

EUV nanoimaging

Desk-top EUV microscope with a laser plasma source



Optical table 0.6 m × 1 m

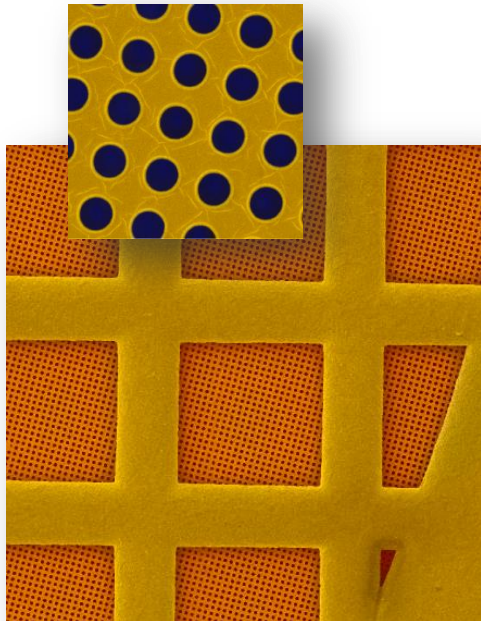


50nm resolution desk-top microscopy at 13.8 nm using a compact laser-plasma EUV source

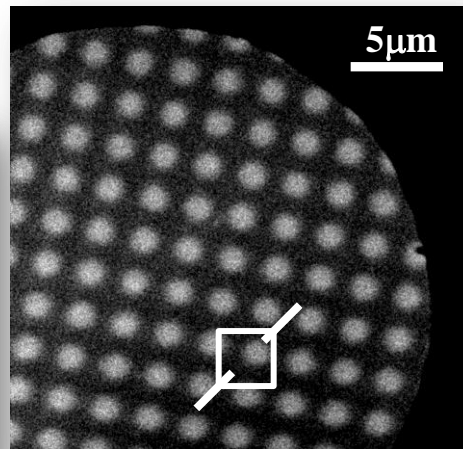
Test object

Micro-holes 1.5 μm diameter, 2.5 μm period structure in 10nm thick carbon film coated with 60nm of gold

SEM image



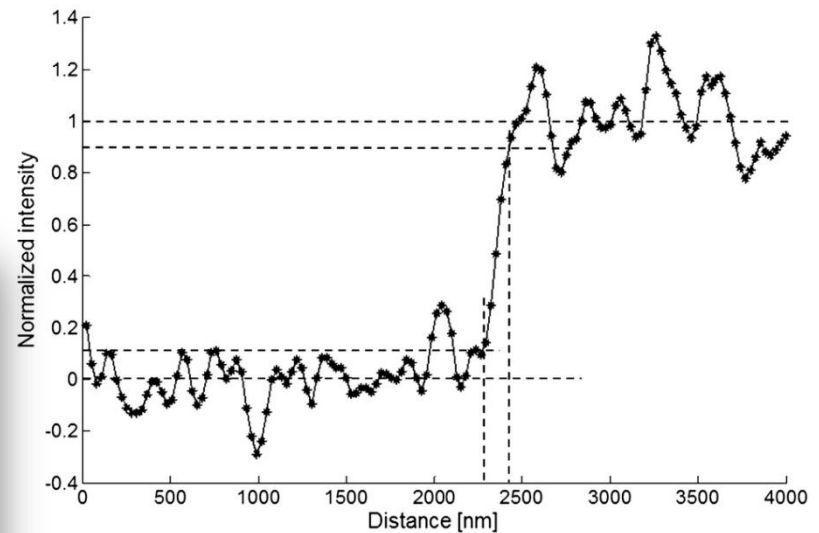
EUV image



Exposure
50sh/2Hz

Single-shot exposure possible!

Knife-edge test for EUV image



The estimated 10 to 90% intensity transition across the sharp edge is equal to 138.5nm (5 image pixels).

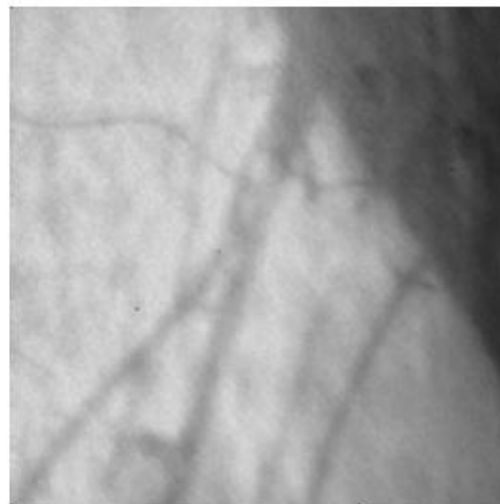
This corresponds to a half-pitch spatial resolution of the microscope equal to

51 nm.

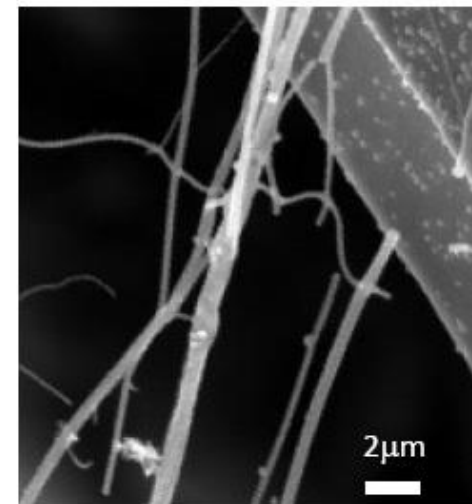
Imaging of nanostructures: ZnO nanowires



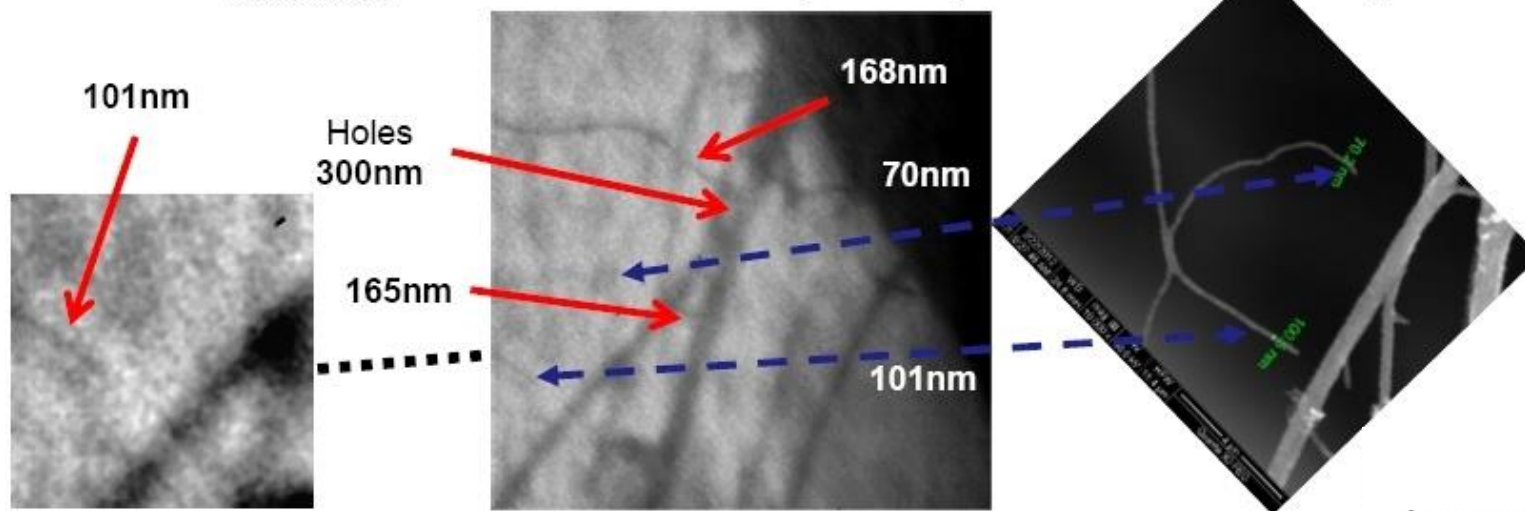
Optical micrograph of ZnO nanofibers



EUV microscope image,
100 EUV pulses exposure



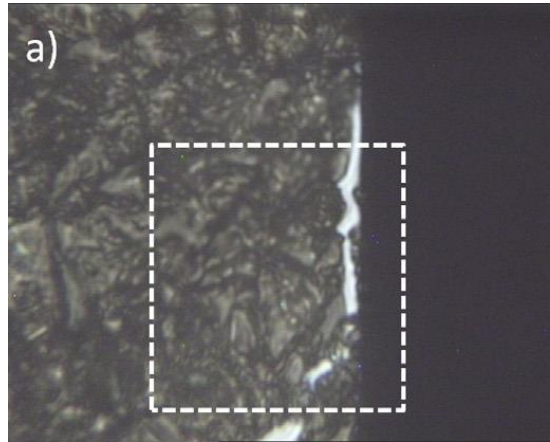
SEM micrograph at acceleration
voltage of 30kV



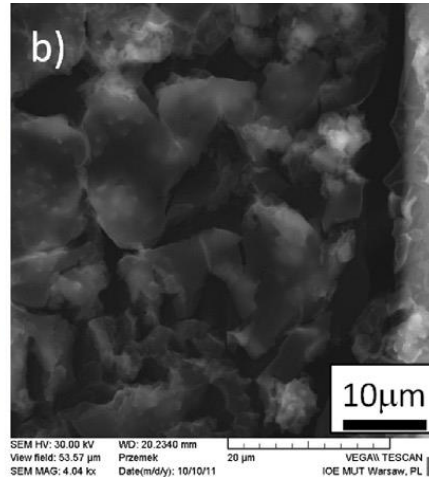
Imaging of nanostructures: thin films

15nm thick silicon nitride membrane coated with salt crystals

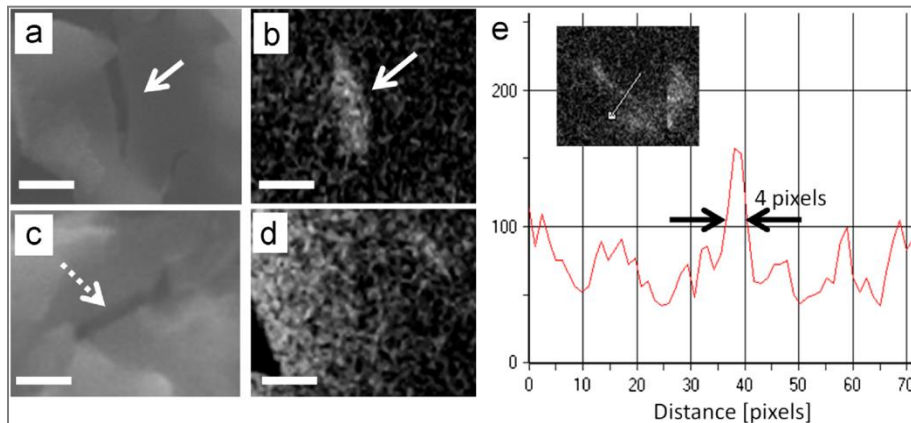
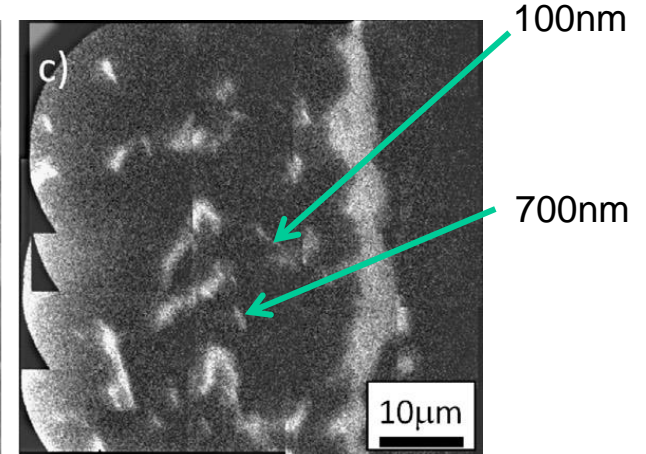
optical



SEM



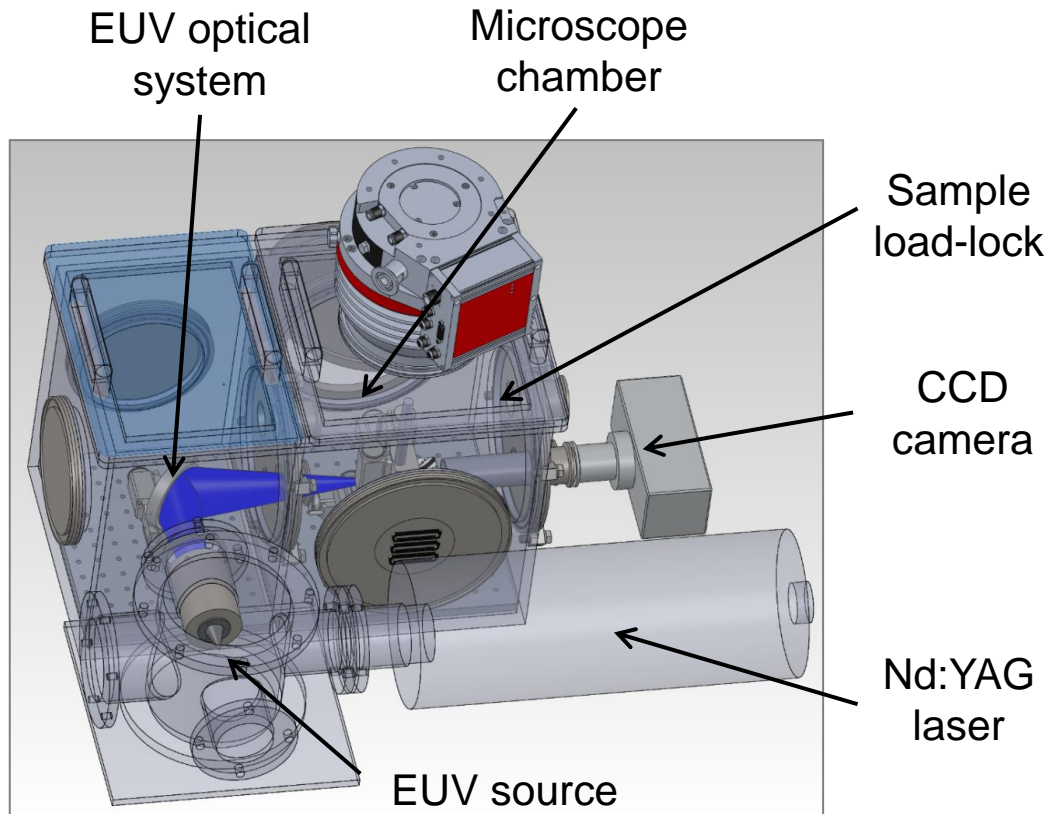
EUV



✓ Transparent regions with thickness < 100nm (cracks, holes, etc.)

✓ 100nm features are visible

Compact EUV microscope with a laser plasma source



P. Wachulak



**Doctoral
Programme**

Alfio Torrisi - Italy



Laser plasma soft X-ray source

„Water window”

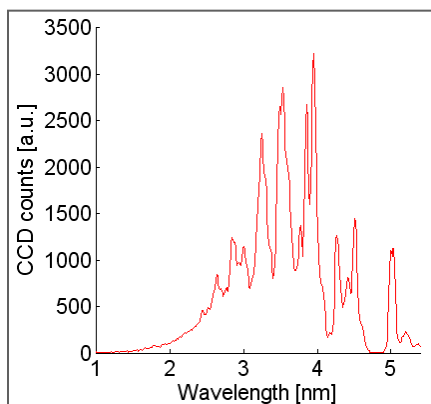
Laser parameters

0.8J, 4ns, 10Hz

Gas (argon or neon) pressure

10 bar

Argon



Wavelength range

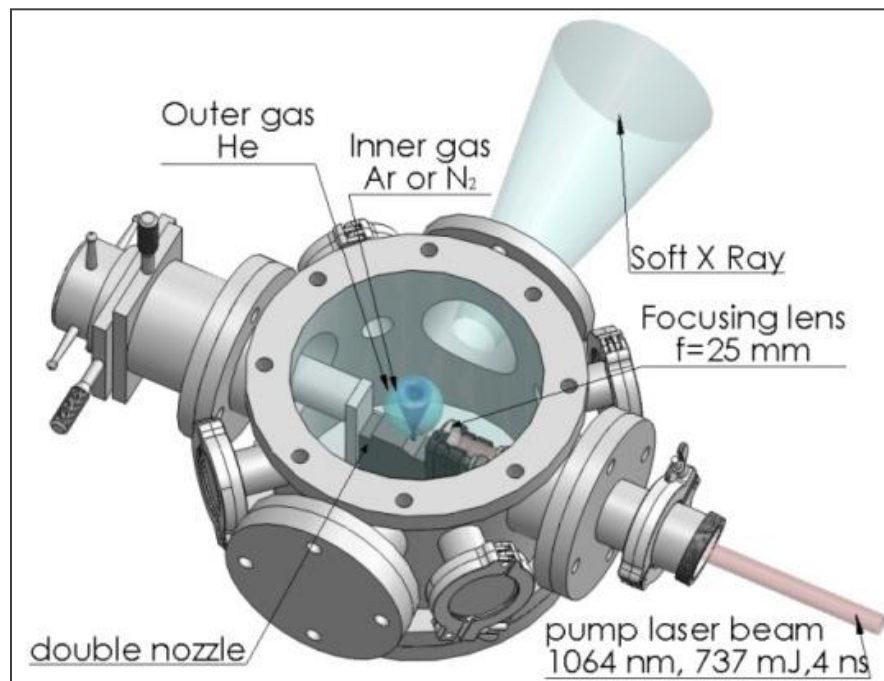
2.5-4nm

Photon number in 4π

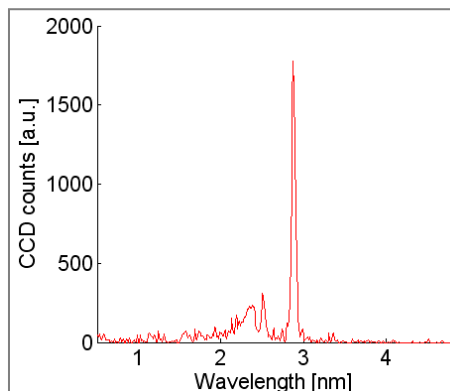
3.5×10^{14} /pulse

Photon energy in 4π

28.1mJ/pulse



Nitrogen



Wavelength

2.88nm

Photon number in 4π

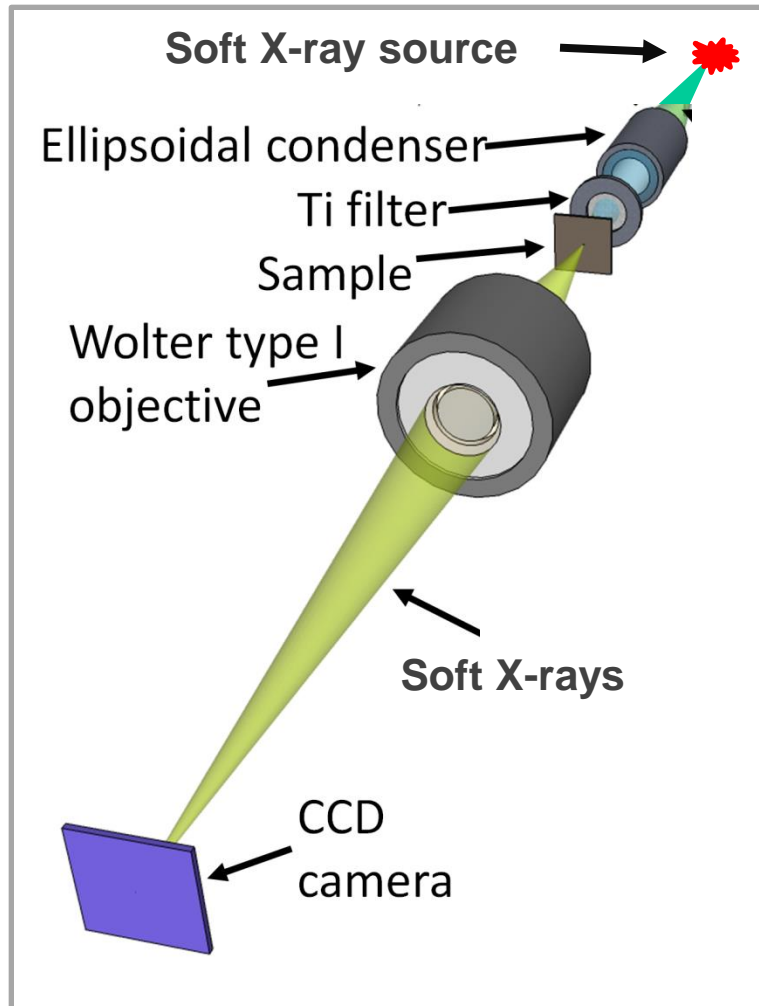
5.6×10^{13} /pulse

Photon energy in 4π

3.9mJ/pulse

Soft X-ray microscopy in the 'water window'

Soft X-ray microscope based on grazing incidence optics



Condenser
axisymmetrical ellipsoid mirror*



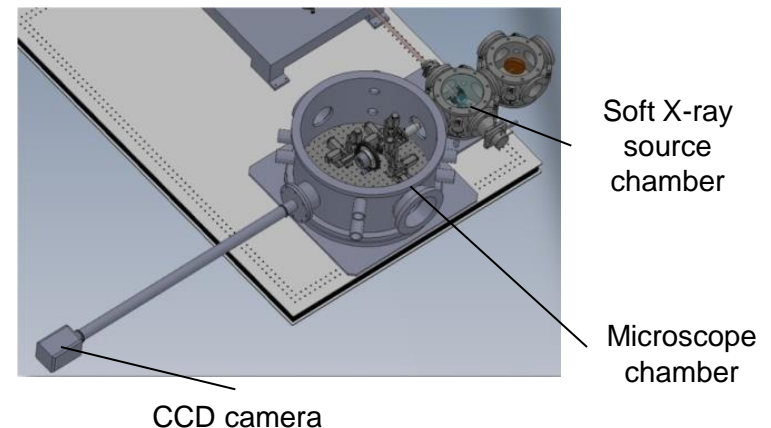
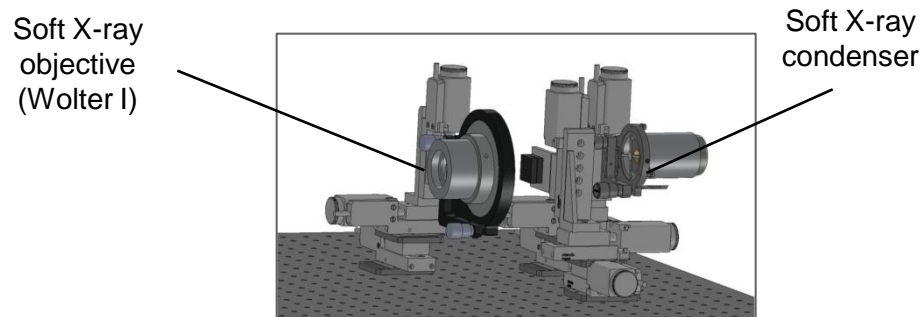
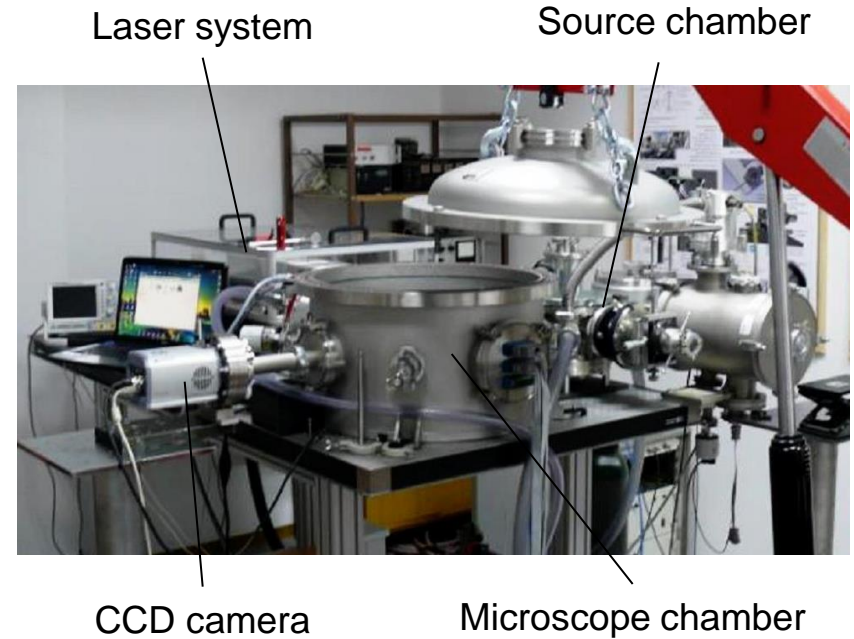
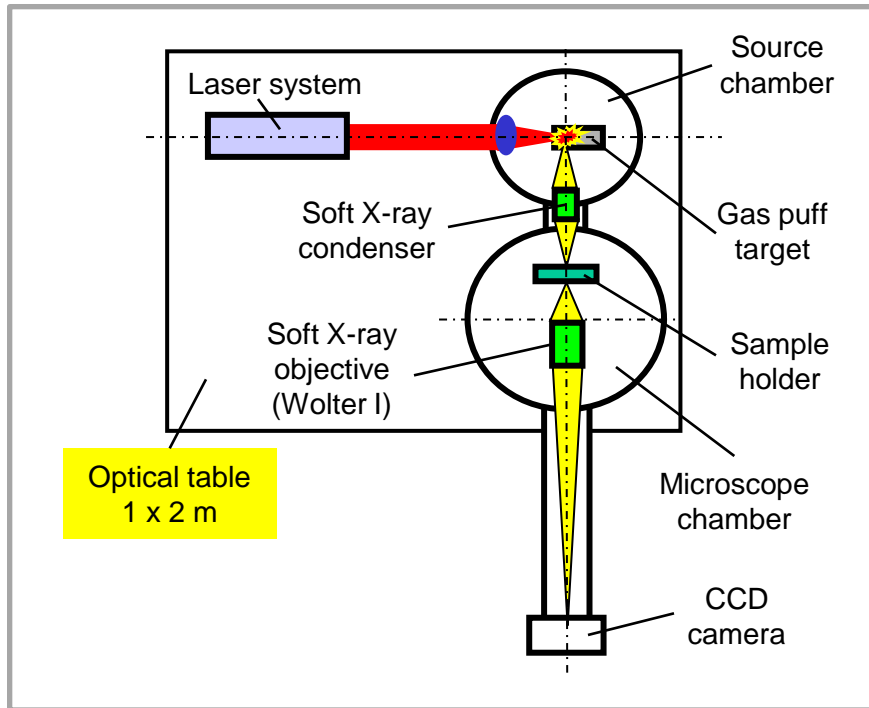
Objective
Wolter type axisymmetric
ellipsoid/hyperboloid mirror**

* Rigaku Inc. (Prof. L. Pina)

** Astronomical Institute of the ASCR and Czech Technical Univ. (Prof. R. Hudec)

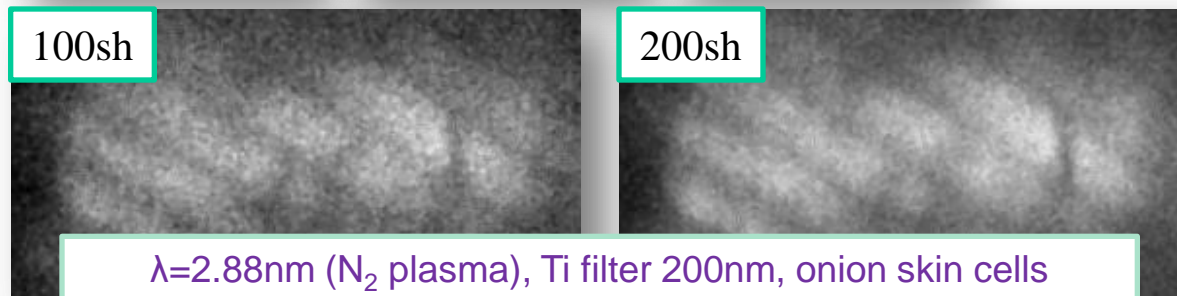
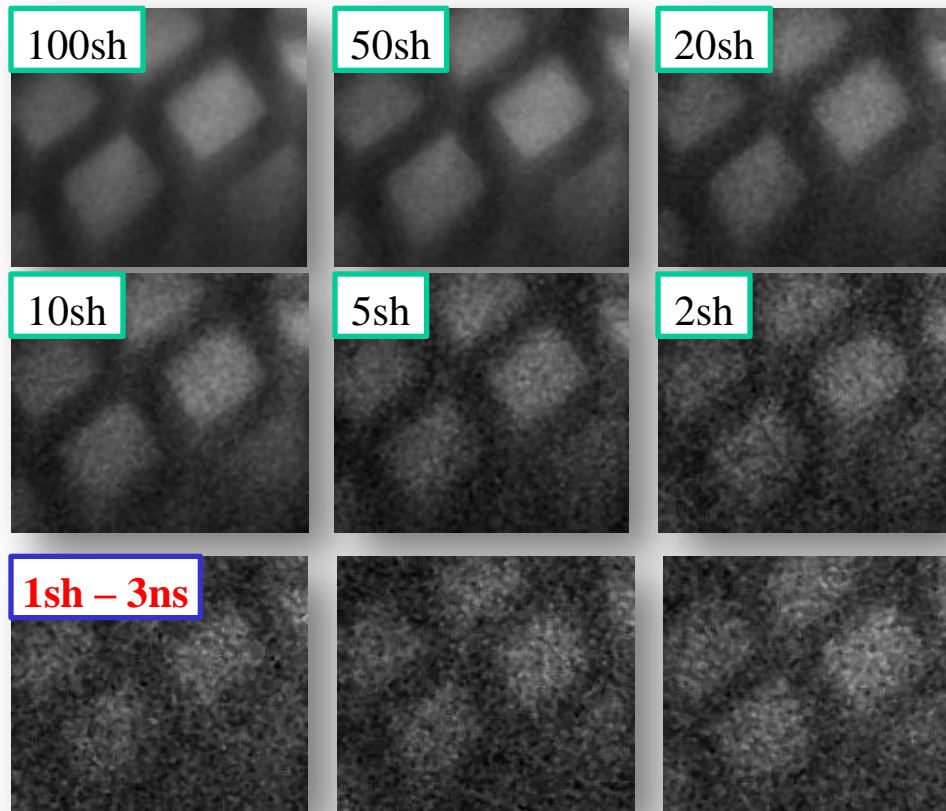
Soft X-ray microscopy in the 'water window'

Desk-top soft X-ray microscope



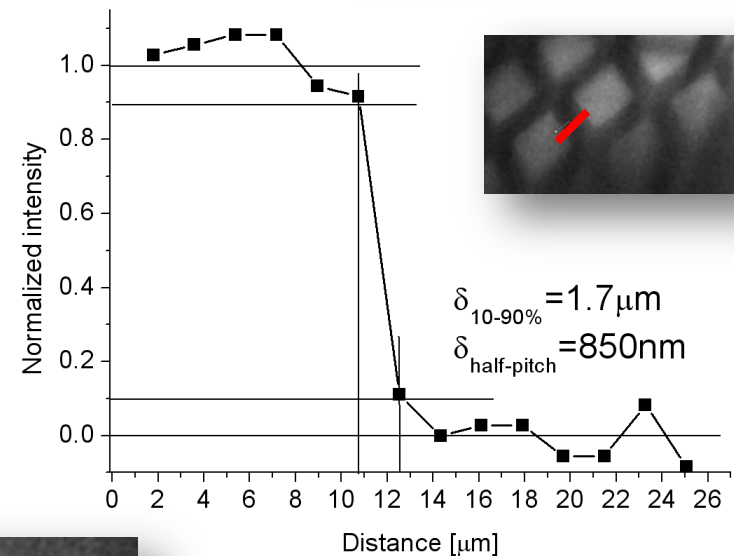
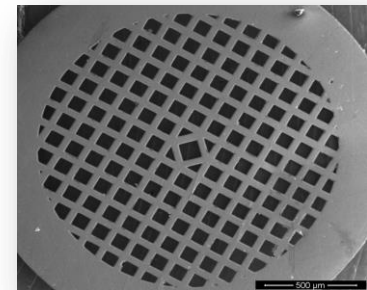
Soft X-ray microscopy images

$\lambda=2.88\text{nm}$ (N_2 plasma), Ti filter 200nm



Test object
Cu mesh

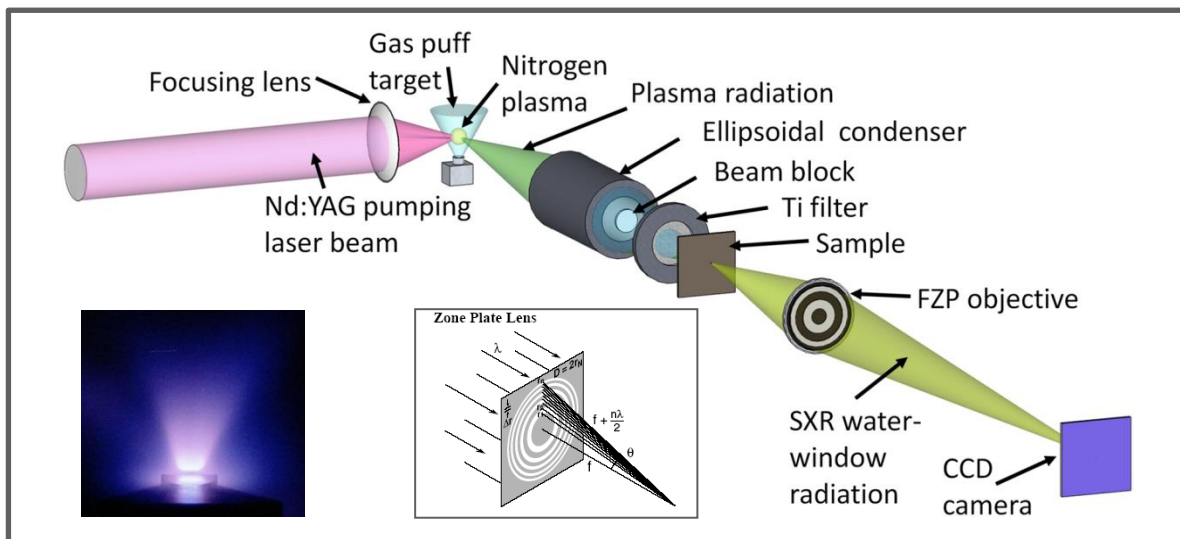
50 μm



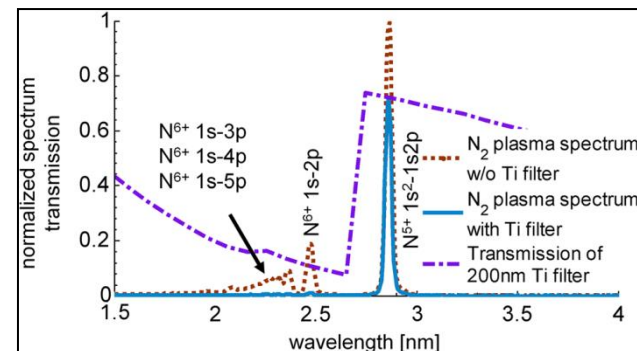
Half-pitch spatial
resolution
 $\sim 0.85\mu\text{m}$

Soft X-ray microscopy in the 'water window'

Desk-top soft X-ray microscope with a Fresnel zone plate

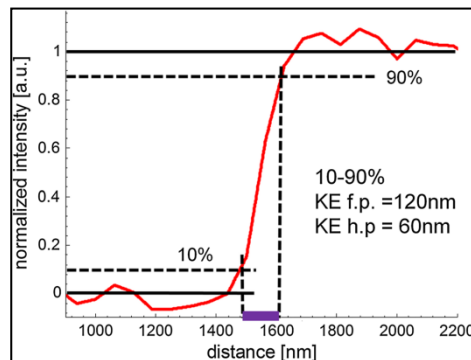
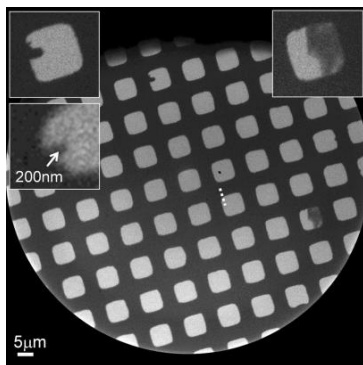


Soft X-ray spectrum

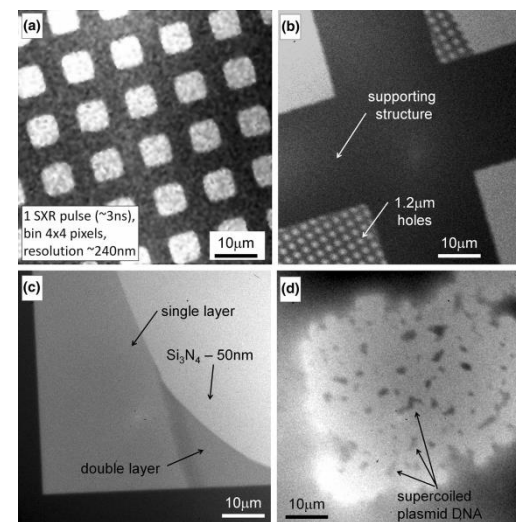


Soft X-ray images

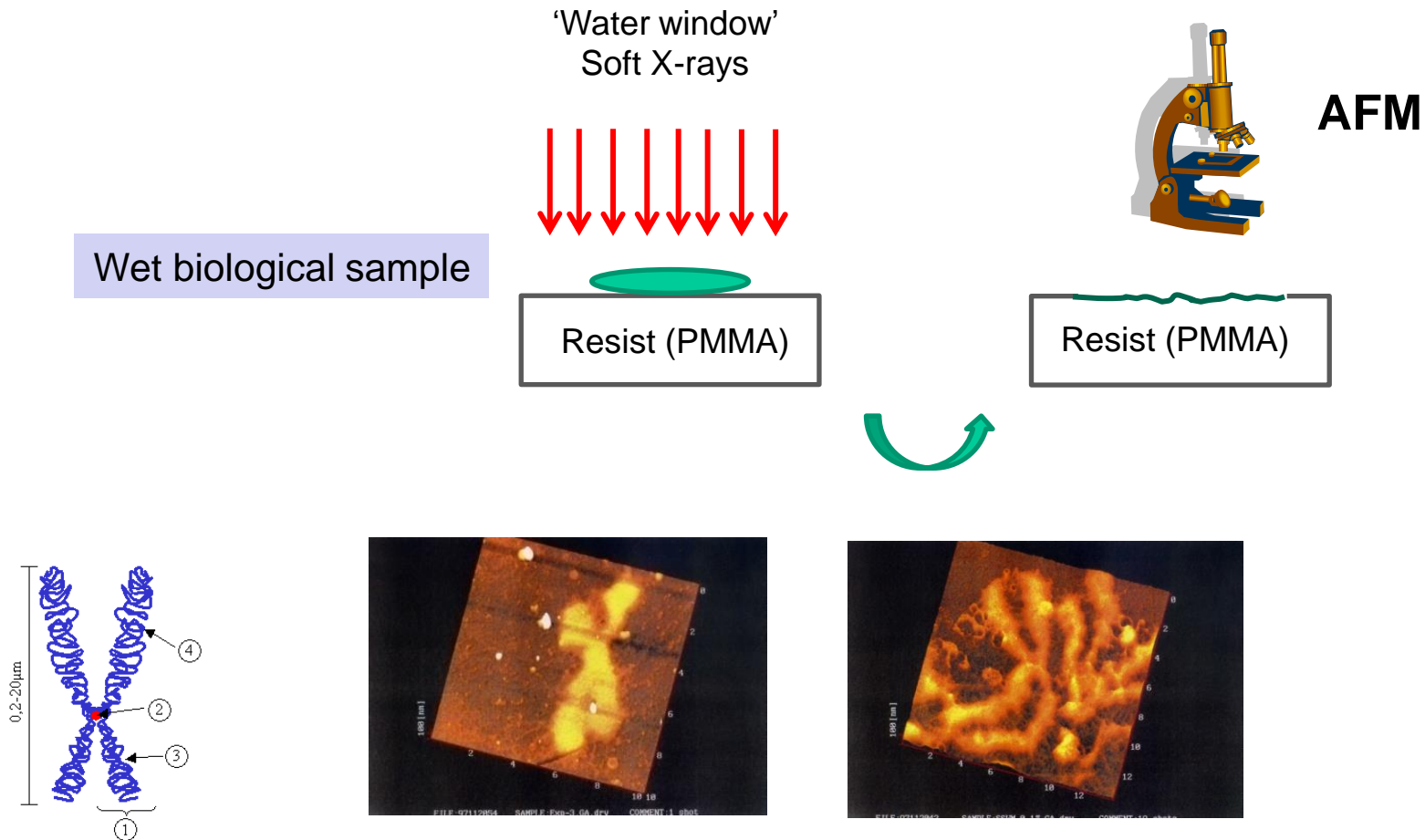
Image of the copper #2000 mesh obtained in the water window.
Exposure equals 100 soft X-ray pulses/10 s, FOV—120 × 120 μm².



Spatial resolution ~60 nm



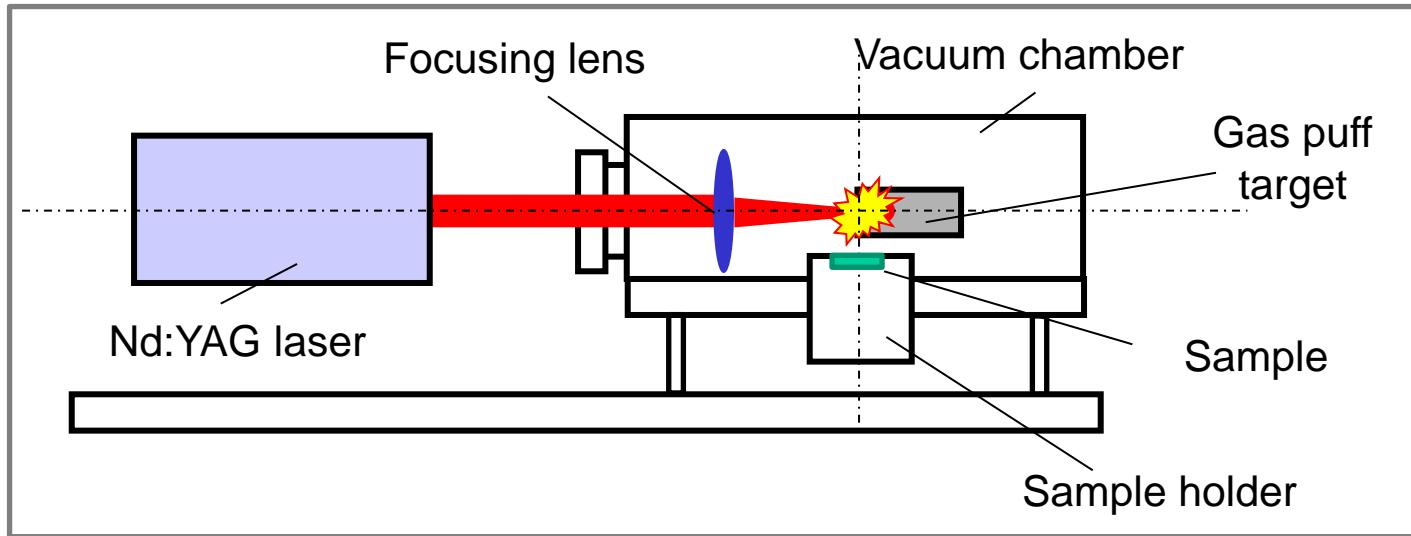
Soft X-ray contact microscopy



Y.Kinjo, M.Watanabe, H.Fiedorowicz, H.Daido, E.Yanase, S.Fujii, E.Sato, K.Sinohara
 Fine structure of human chromosomes observed by x-ray contact microscopy
 coupled with atomic force microscopy, J. Phys.IV **104** (2003) 313

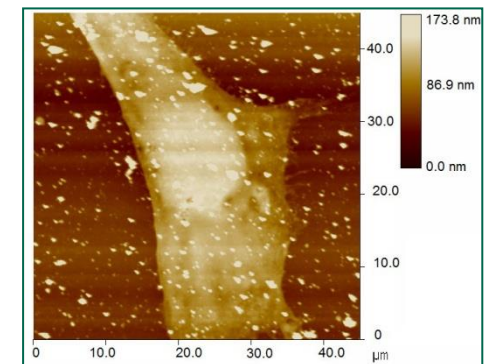
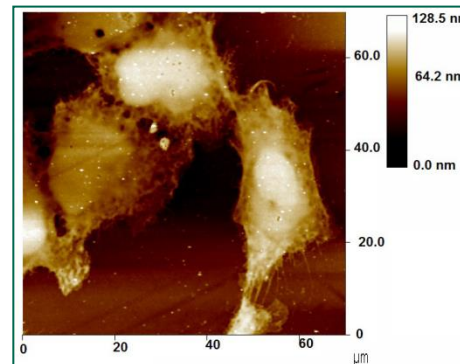
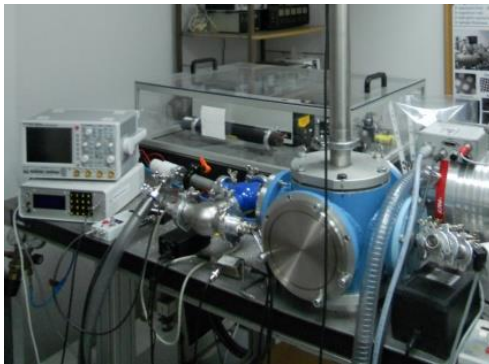
Soft X-ray contact microscopy

Schematic of the soft X-ray contact microscopy



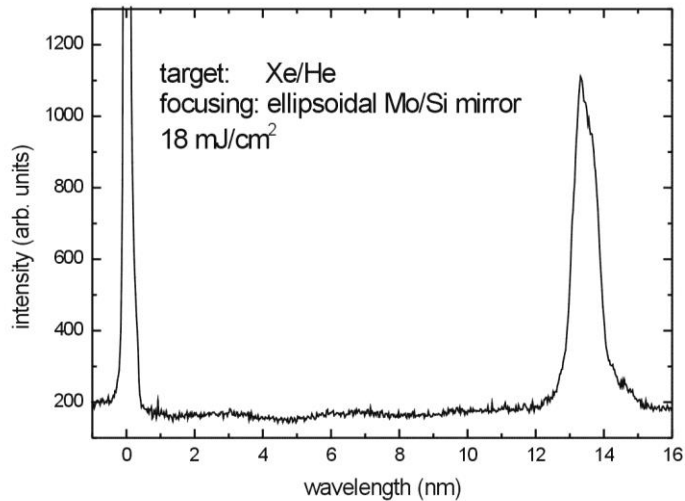
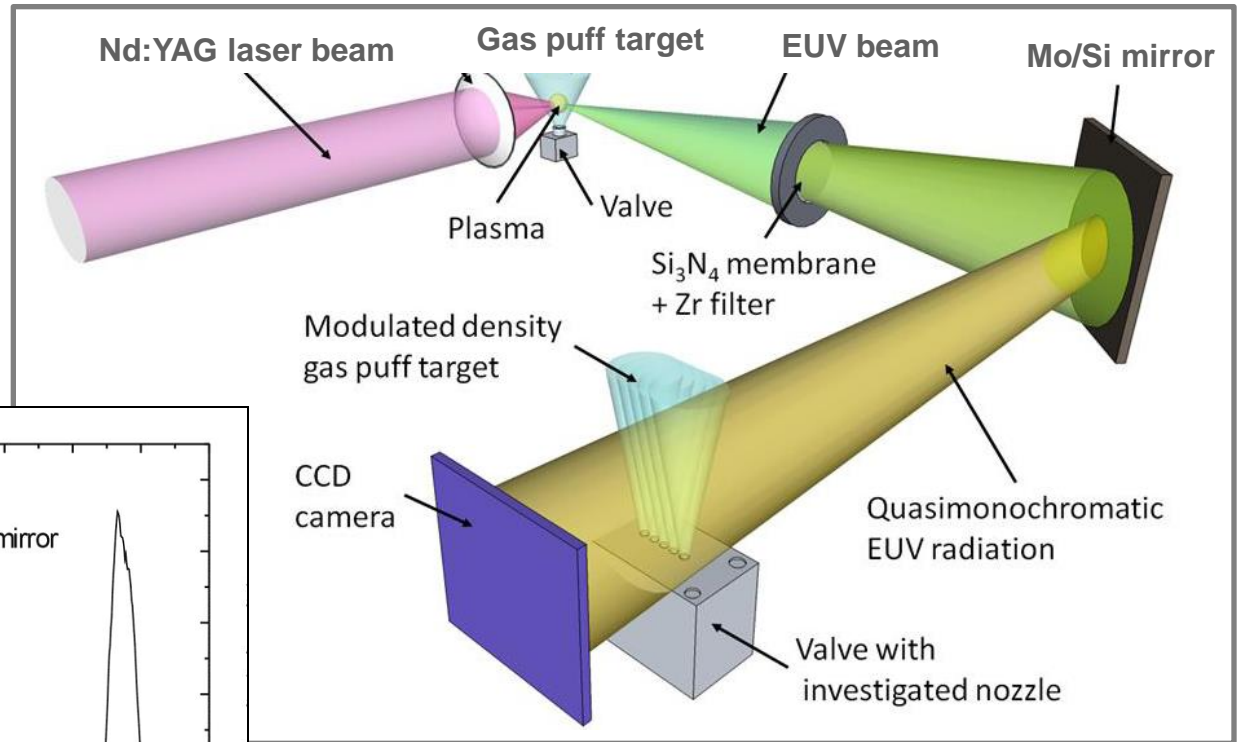
**Doctoral
Programme**

**Mesfin Ayele -
Ethiopia**



EUV pulsed radiography

Schematic of the EUV radiography setup



13.5nm

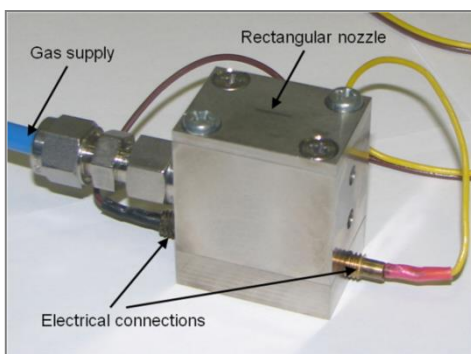
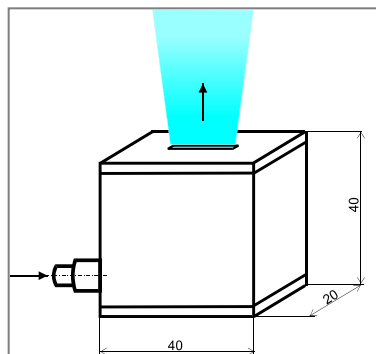
**Quasi-monochromatic EUV backlighter
from Xe ions emission spectrally selected using
Mo/Si mirror and Zr filter**

EUV pulsed radiography

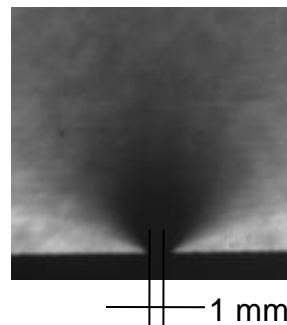
Experimental setup for EUV radiography



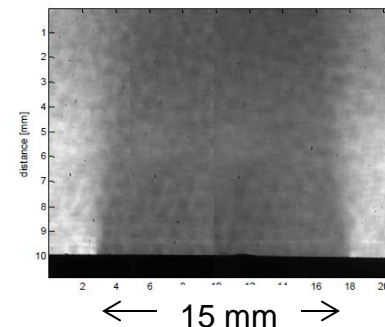
Characterization of elongated gas puff targets for HHG and EA



Front view

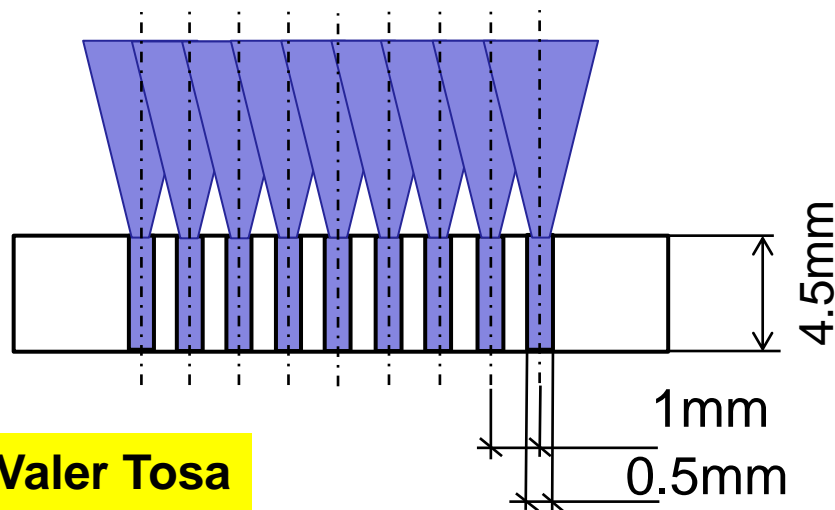


Side view

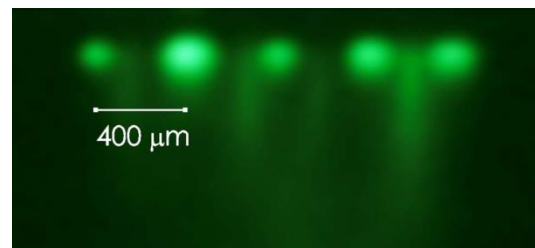


Multi-jet gas puff target for HHG

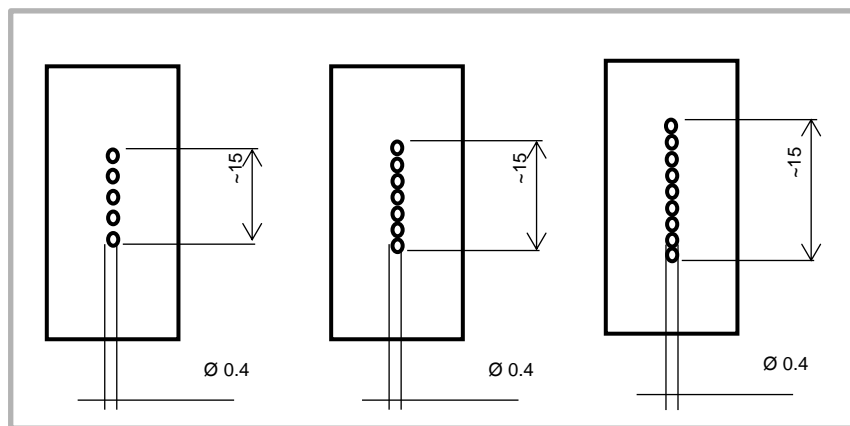
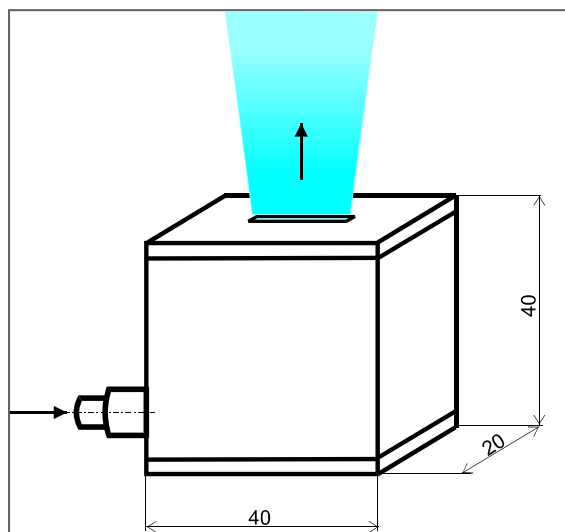
A. Pirri, C. Corsi, M. Bellini, Enhancing the yield of high-order harmonics with an array of gas jets, Phys. Rev. A **78** (2008) 011801R



Valer Tosa



High-order harmonic generation region in the 5-hole gas jet



Schematic of the nozzles

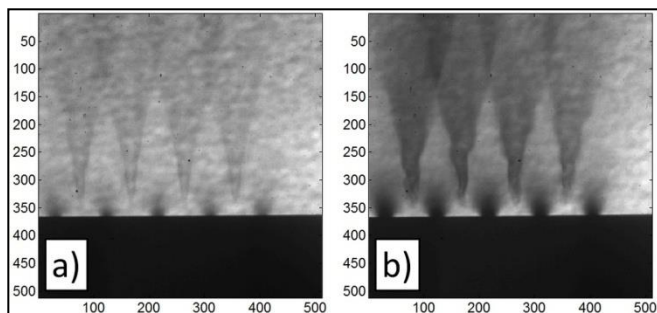


Nozzles

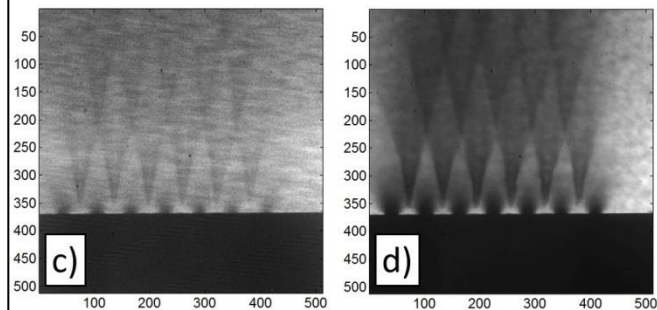
Characterization of multi-jet targets

EUV shadowgrams of the multi-jet gas puff targets produced with 5, 7 and 9 orifice nozzles at low (2bar) and high (10bar) backing pressures

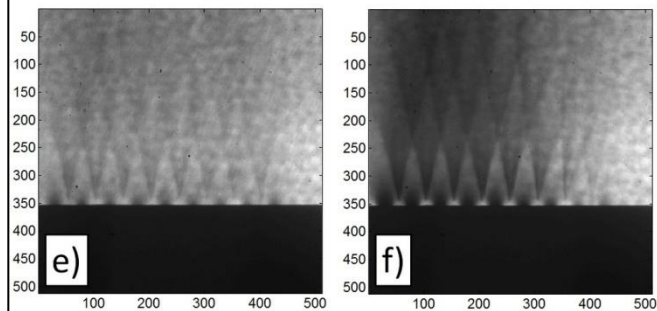
5 orifices



7 orifices



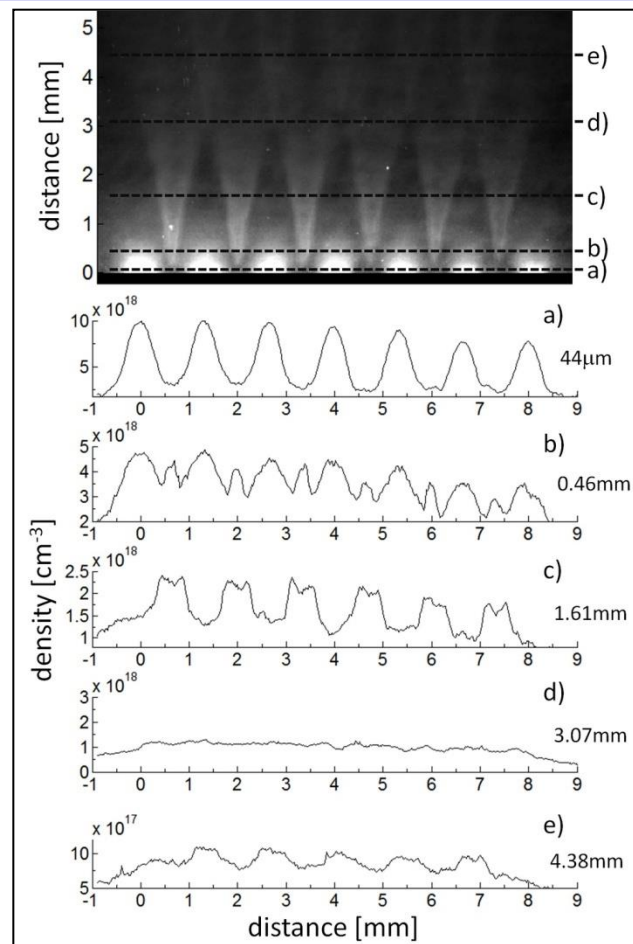
9 orifices



2bar

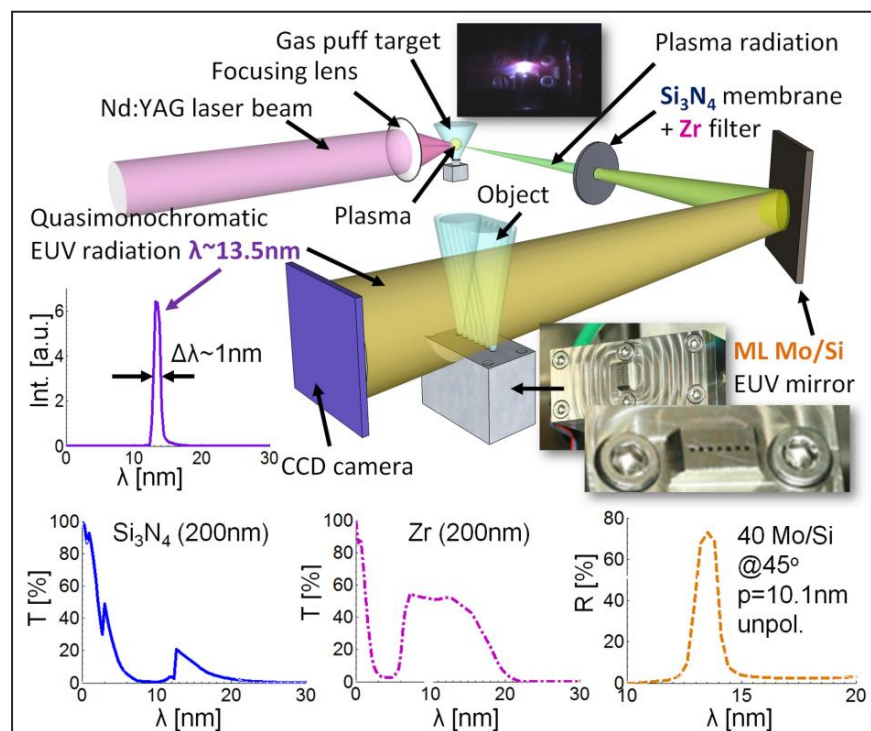
10bar

2-D gas density map for the multi-jet target produced with the 7 orifice nozzle at the backing pressure of 4bar and gas density profiles for various distances from the nozzle

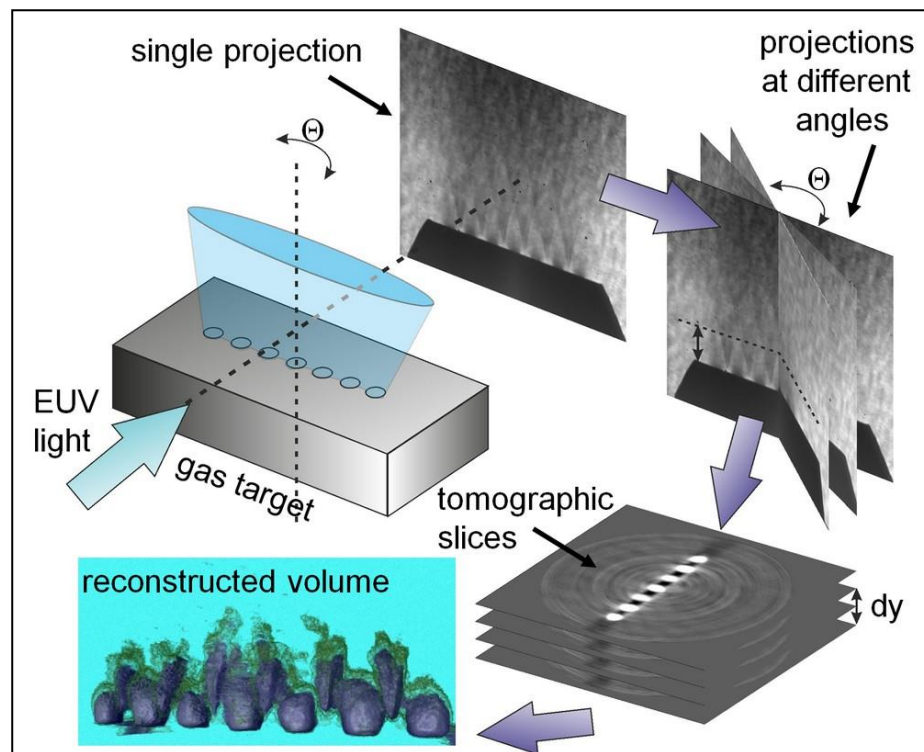


EUV tomography of a multi-jet gas puff target

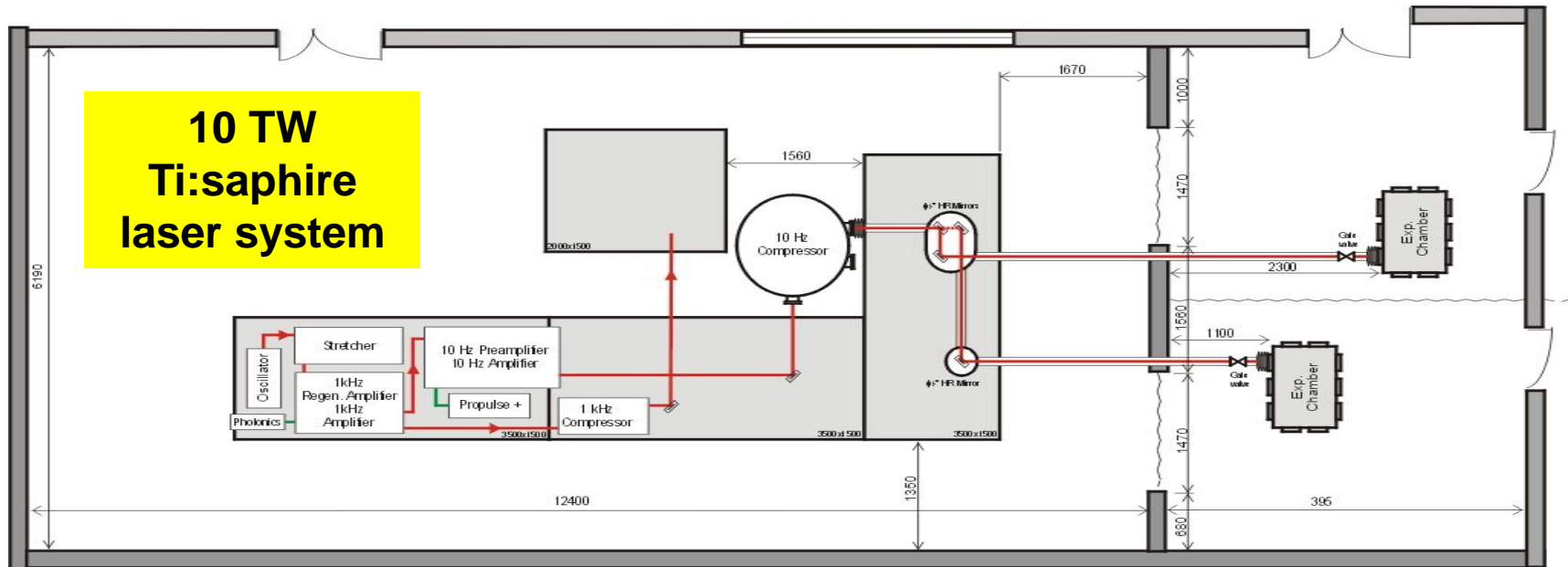
Schematic layout of the EUV tomography experiment



3-D reconstruction of the multi-jet gas puff target



- generation of coherent EUV radiation (HHG)
- generation of ultra-short X-ray pulses



PULSAR 1kHz part

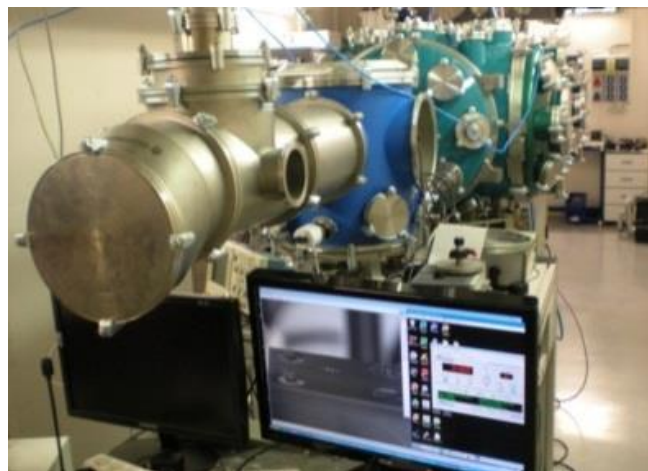
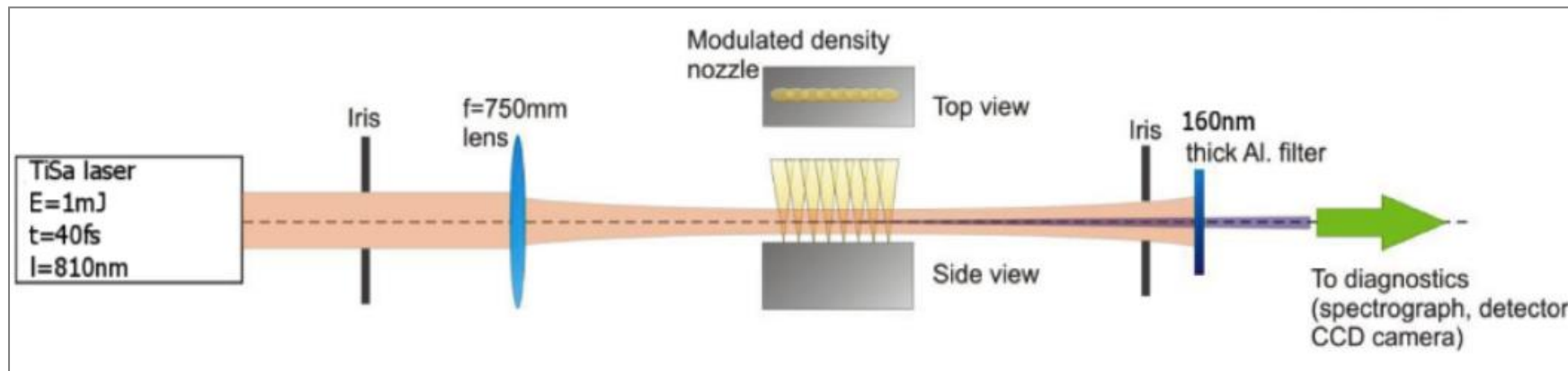
- pulse energy > 3mJ
- pulse duration < 50fs

PULSAR 10Hz part

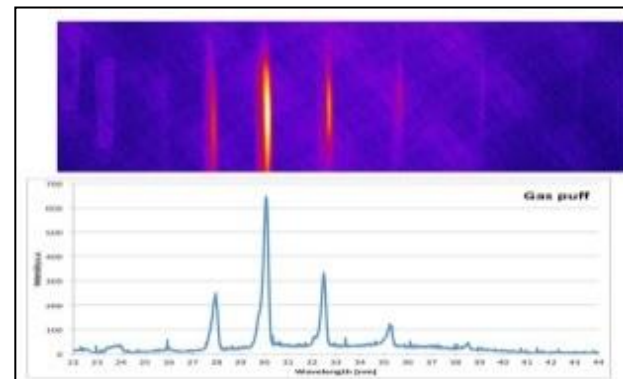
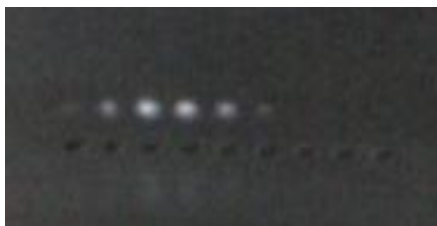
- pulse energy 750mJ
- pulse energy > 500mJ (compr.)
- pulse duration < 50fs



HHG experiments at PALS, Prague



High-order harmonic generation region in the 9-hole gas jet



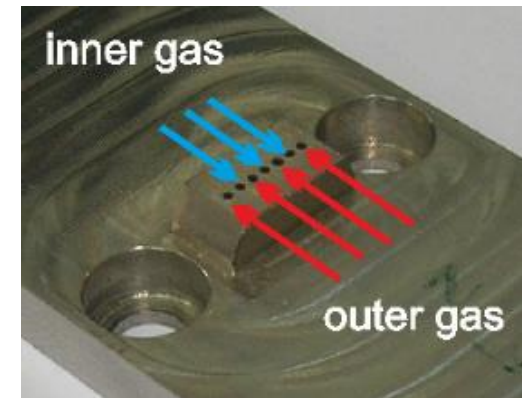
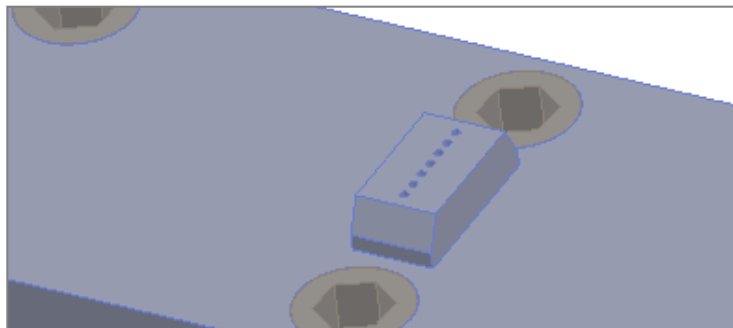
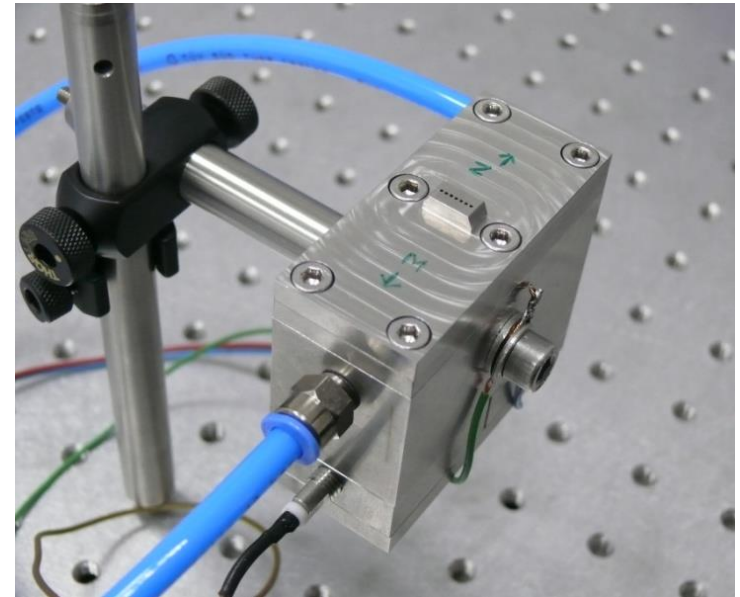
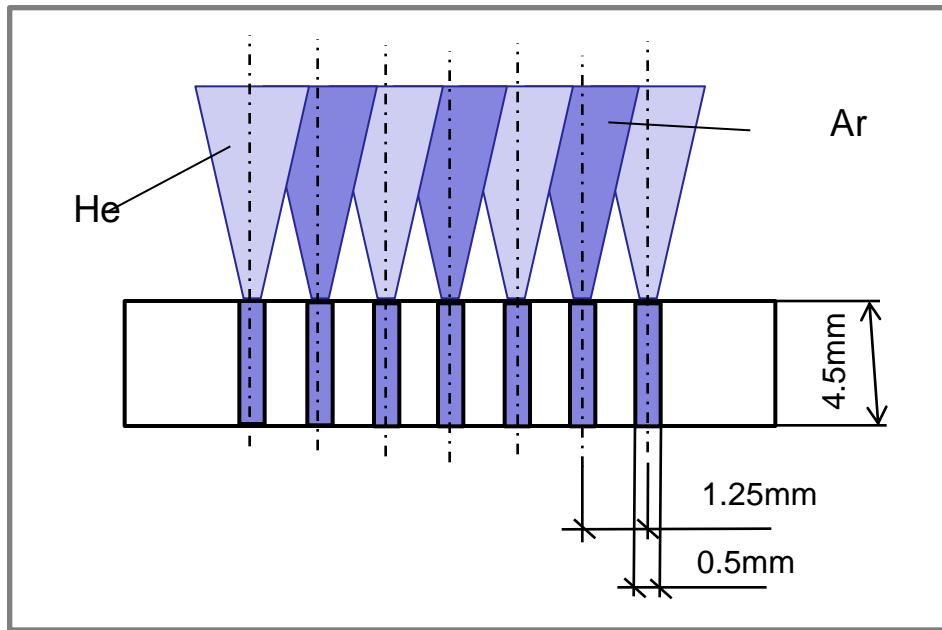
Doctoral Project

Tomasz Fok

T. Fok et al. Photonics Letters of Poland (2014)

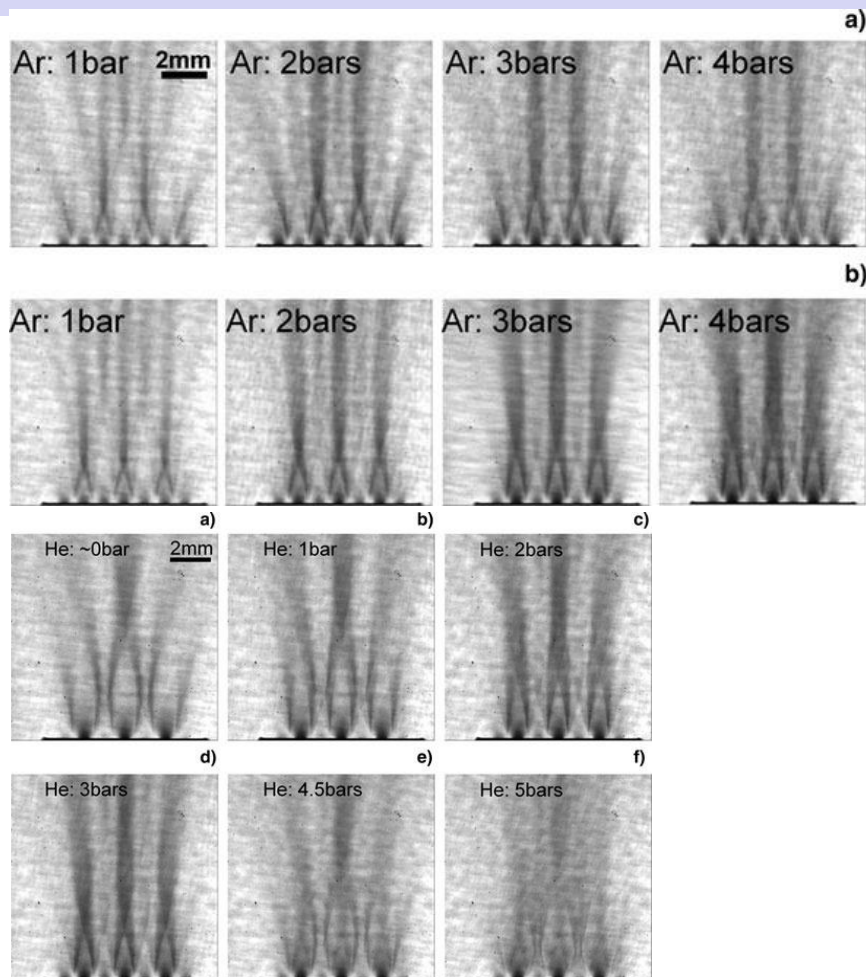
Dual gas multi-jet gas puff target

A. Willner, et al., Coherent control of high harmonic generation via dual-gas multijet arrays, Phys. Rev. Lett. **107** (2011) 175002



Characterization of dual gas multi-jet targets

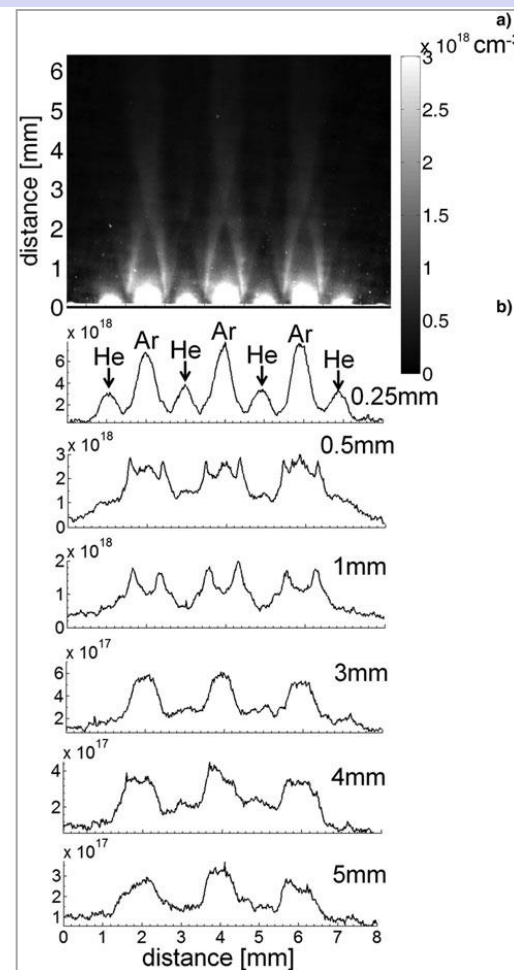
EUV shadowgrams of the He/Ar targets



He
4bar

Ar
4bar

Gas density contours and profiles



• Ritsumeikan University Synchrotron Research Center



Synchrotron Aurora:

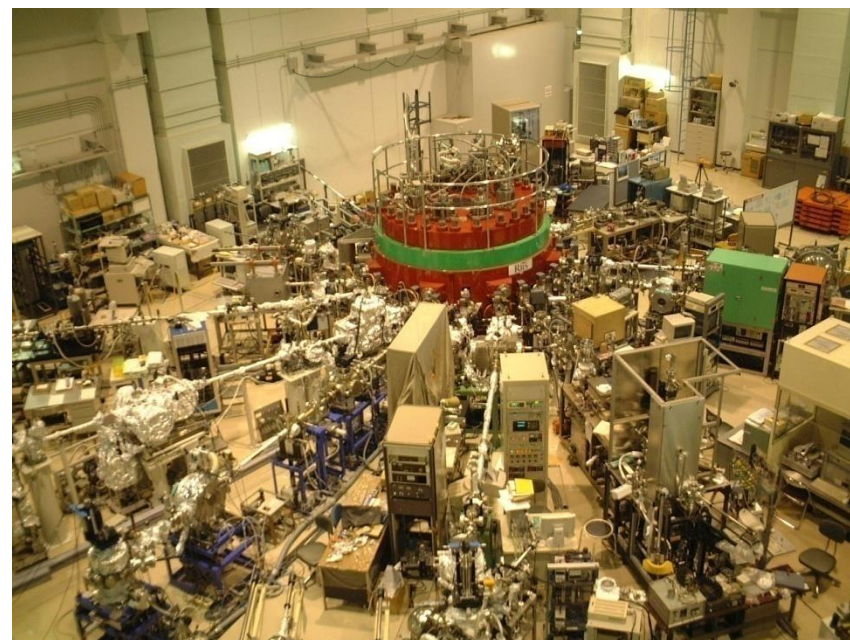
- electron energy: 575 MeV
- critical wavelength: 1.5 nm
- 3×10^{17} ph/s/cm² at a sample surface

Non-thermal ablation of PTFE demonstrated:

- ablation depth: 240 μ m
- aspect ratio: 11

Advantages (as compared to LIGA):

- dry process,
- EUV radiation preferred (smaller facility and no high-contrast masks are required).



Processing polymers with EUV photons

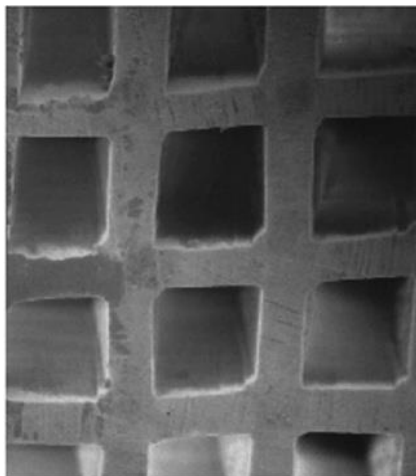
- UVSOR at the Institute for Molecular Science, Okazaki National Research Institute, Japan



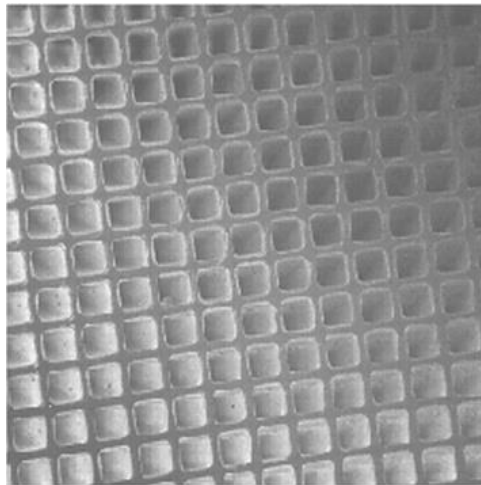
UVSOR Facility.

High Aspect Ratio Micromachining of PTFE (Teflon)

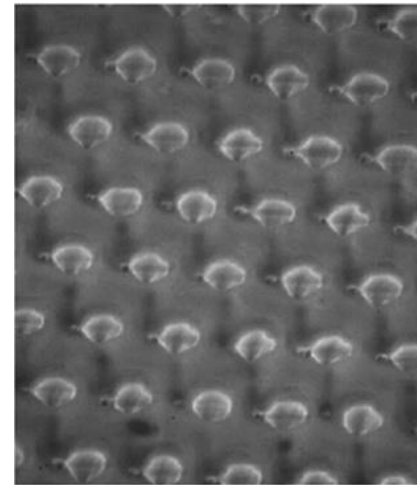
- 1-mm-thick Teflon
- aspect ratio: 50
- 10 nm wavelength



100 μm



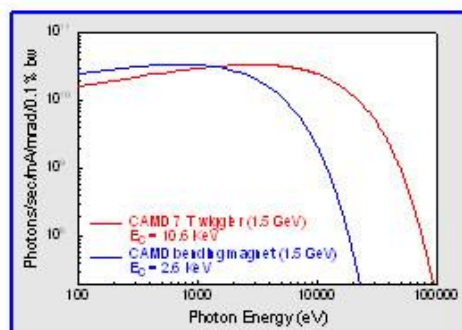
50 μm



2 μm

Synchrotron CAMD Louisiana State Univ:

- electron energy: 1.5 GeV
- critical energy: 2.5 keV
- integrated power density 35 mW/horizontal cm

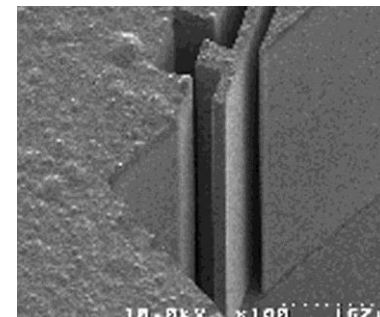


CAMD Experimental Hall

Soft X-ray ablation of heated Teflon

Non-thermal x-ray ablation of PTFE demonstrated:

- ablation rate: **40 μm/h** ←
- strong temperature dependent
- photochemical changes of x-ray irradiated samples

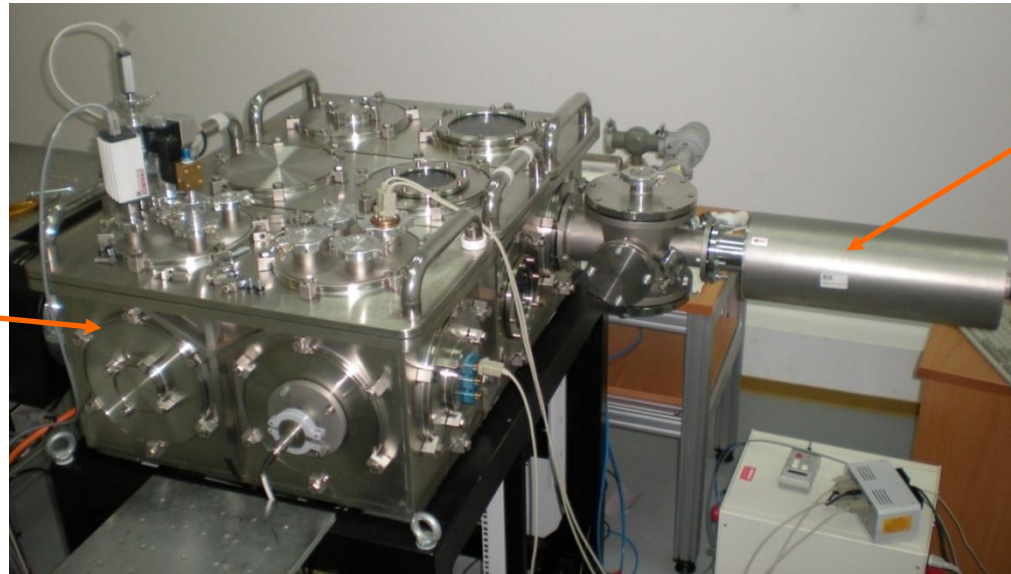


Laser plasma EUV source for processing



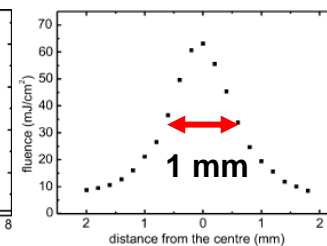
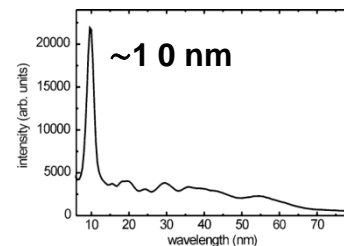
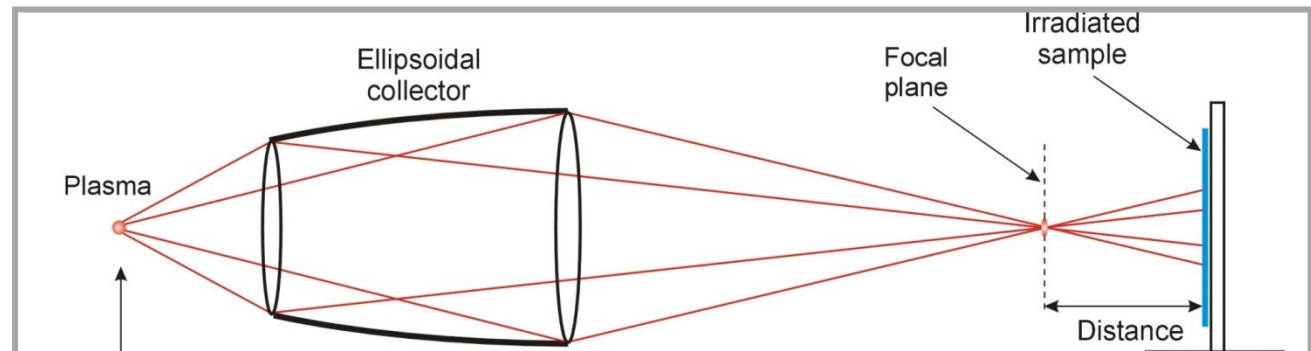
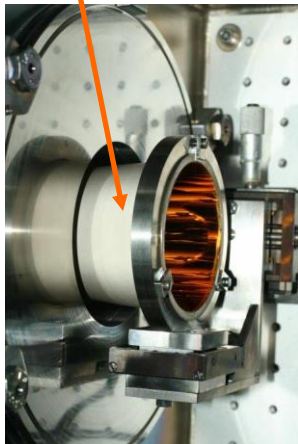
EUREKA

Vacuum chamber



Nd:YAG laser

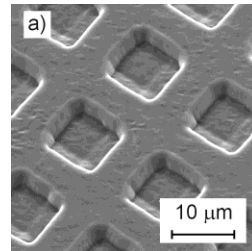
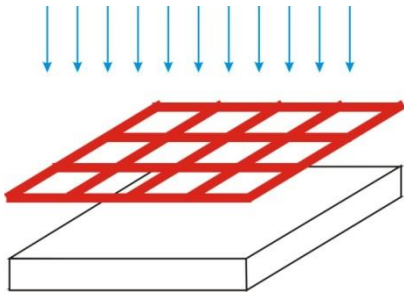
Ellipsoidal EUV collector



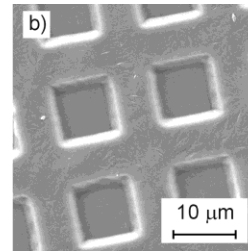
100 mJ/cm²

SEM images of polymer foils irradiated through a metallic grid

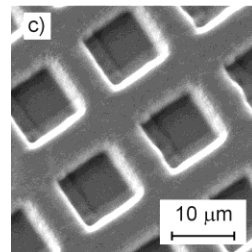
Schematic of exposure



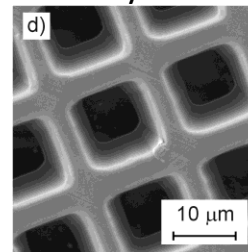
PVDF



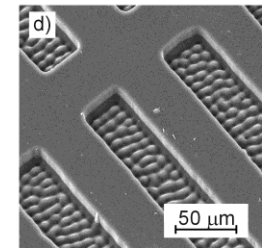
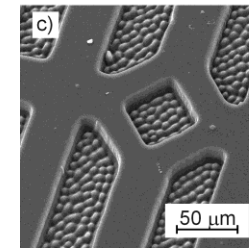
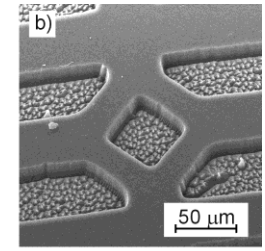
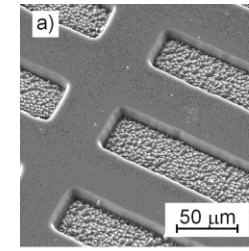
PA - nylon



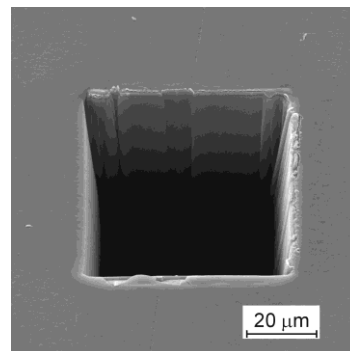
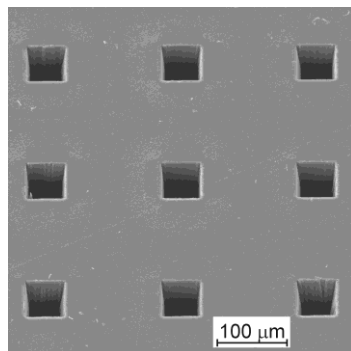
PMMA



PMMA



PET, 300 EUV pulses, temperature:
a) 25°C, b) 100°C, c) 150°C, d) 180°C



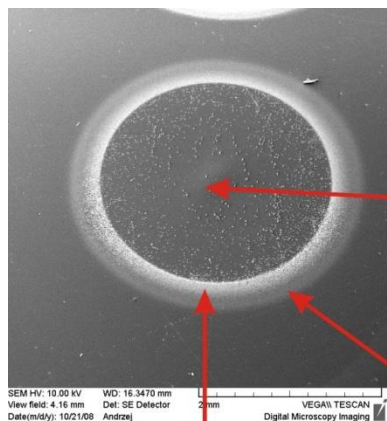
PVDF – fluoropolymer having piezo- and piroelectric properties, chemically resistant, difficulties in laser and X-ray micromachining. **Easy EUV photoetching.**

50 μm thick PVDF foil – 1 min exposition time

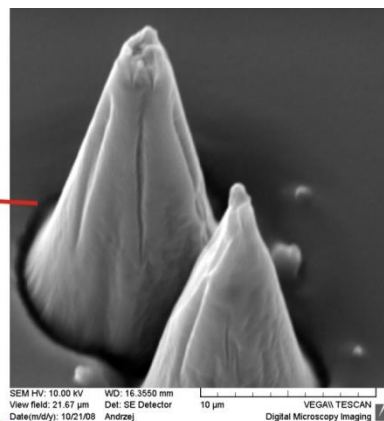
Polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA)

SEM images of PMMA irradiated in the focal plane of Mo-coated ellipsoidal collector, Xe plasma radiation, repetition rate 10 Hz

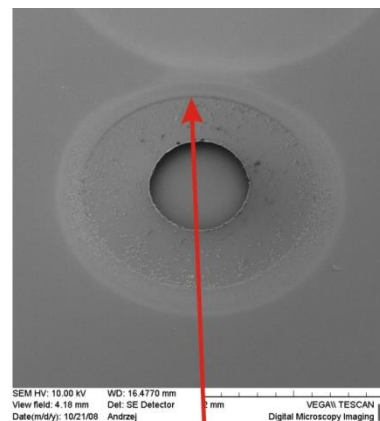
1 min
exposure



2 mm

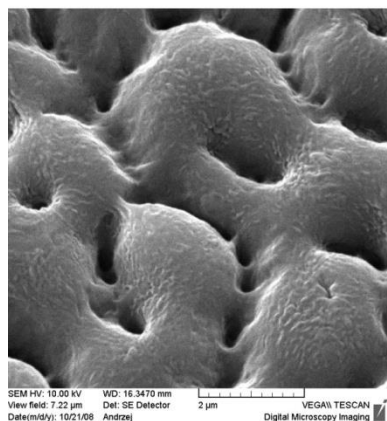


10 μm

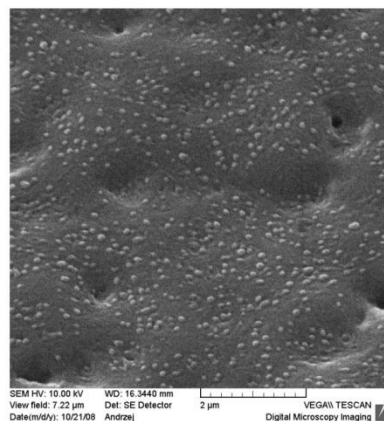


2 mm

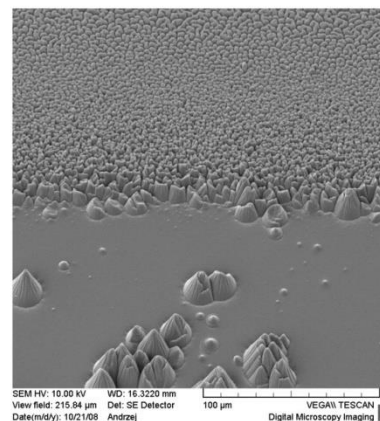
2 min
exposure



2 μm



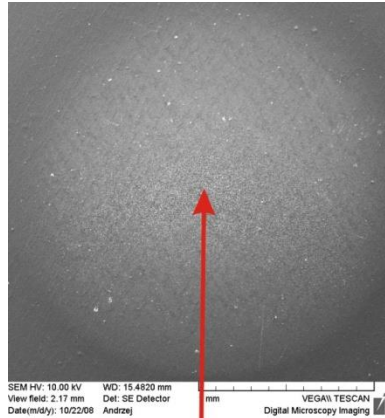
2 μm



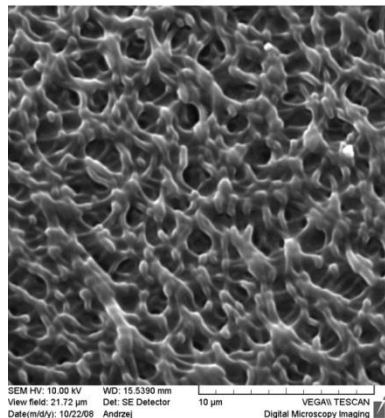
10 μm

Polyvinyl fluoride (PVF)

SEM images of PVF irradiated 3 mm behind the focal plane of Mo-coated ellipsoidal collector, Xe plasma radiation, repetition rate 10 Hz

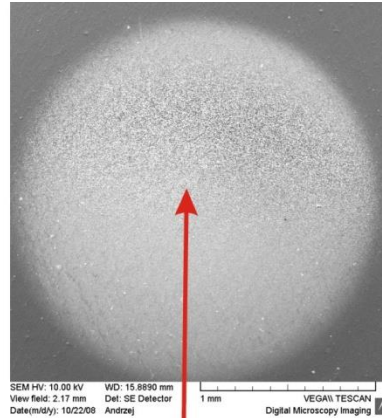


1 mm

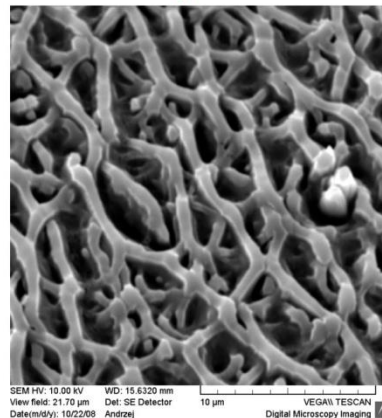


10 μm

5 s exposure

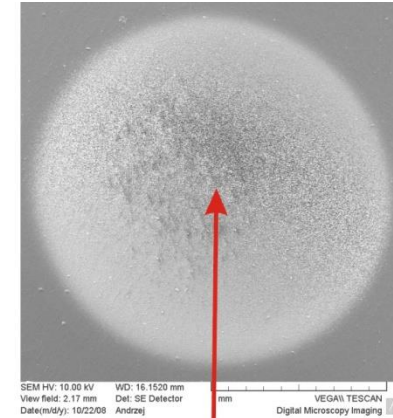


1 mm

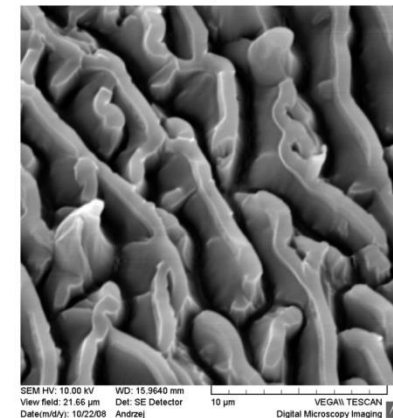


10 μm

10 s exposure



1 mm

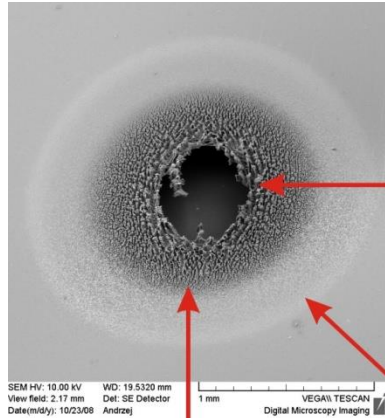


10 μm

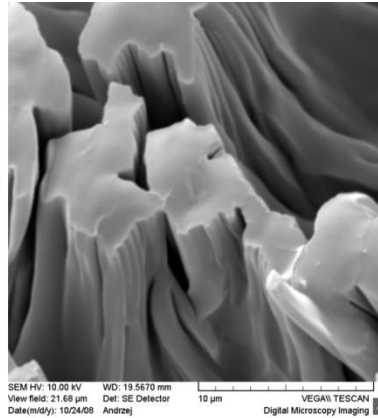
30 s exposure

Polystyrene (PS)

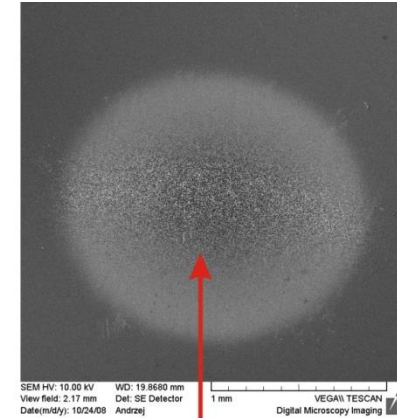
SEM images of PS irradiated in the focal plane of Mo-coated ellipsoidal collector, Xe plasma radiation, repetition rate 10 Hz



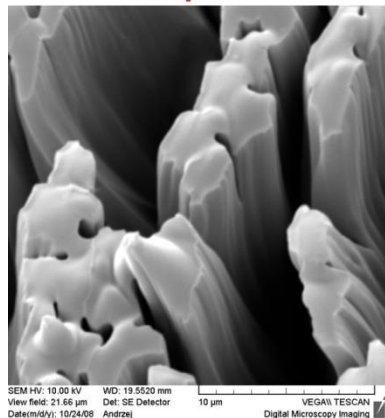
1 mm



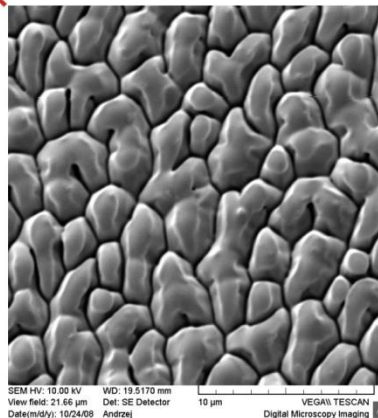
10 μm



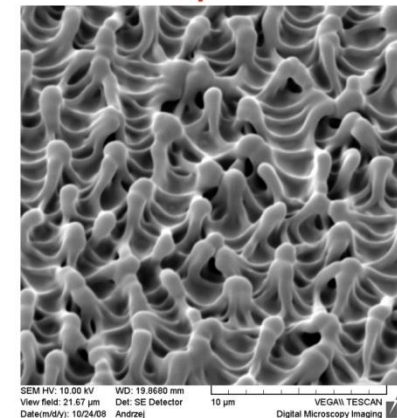
1 mm



10 μm



10 μm



10 μm

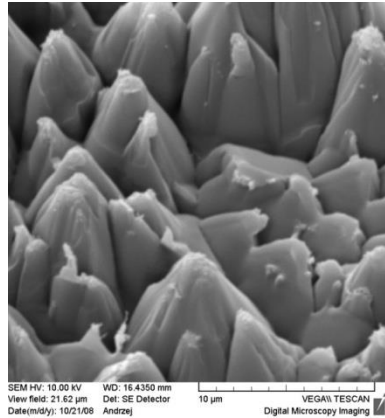
1 min exposure

2,5 s exposure

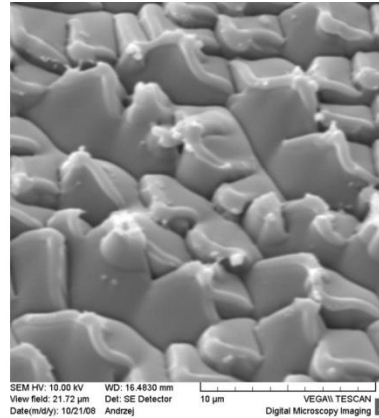
Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)

SEM images of PET irradiated behind the focal plane of Mo coated ellipsoidal collector, Xe plasma radiation, repetition rate 10 Hz

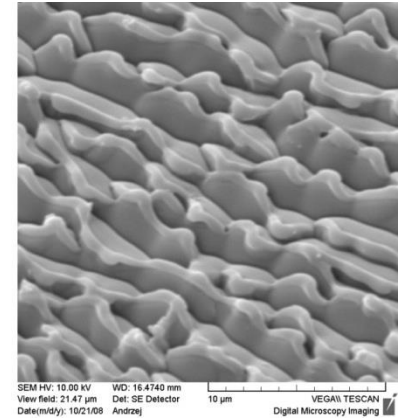
Central part



10 μm

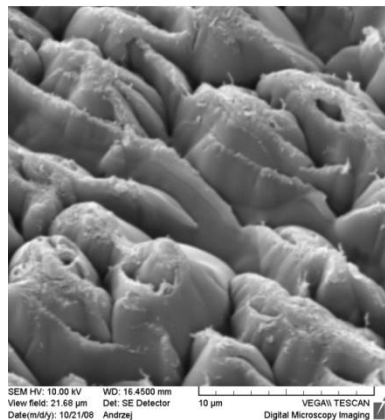


10 μm



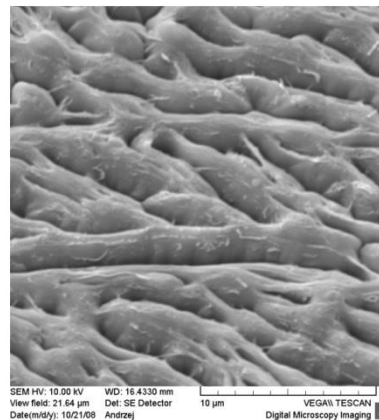
10 μm

Close to an edge of the focal spot



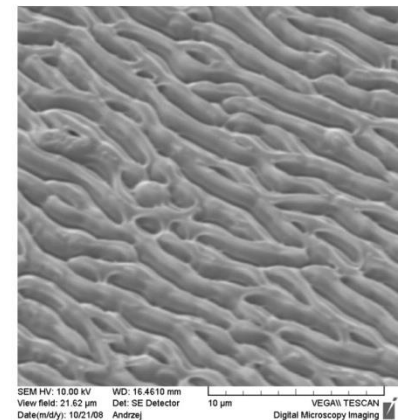
10 μm

1 min exposure



10 μm

30 s exposure

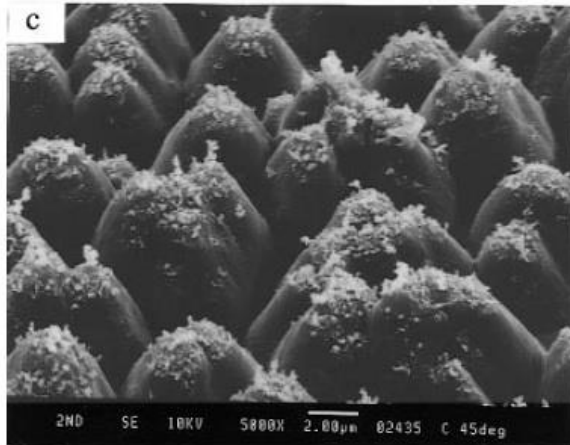


10 μm

10 s exposure

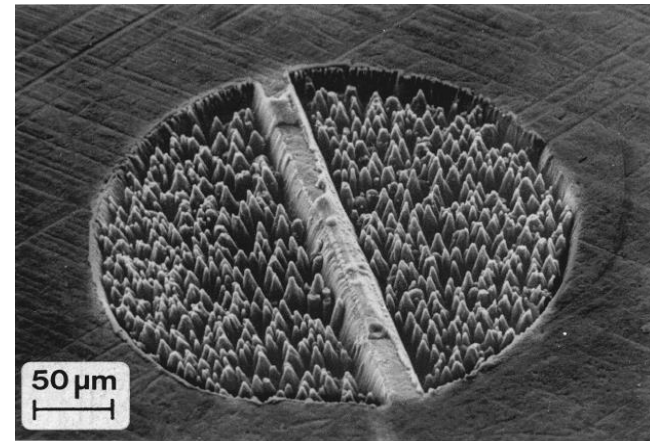
Surface modification with UV lasers

Polymer - KrF laser



T. Lippert et al. *Macromolecules* **29** (1996) 6301

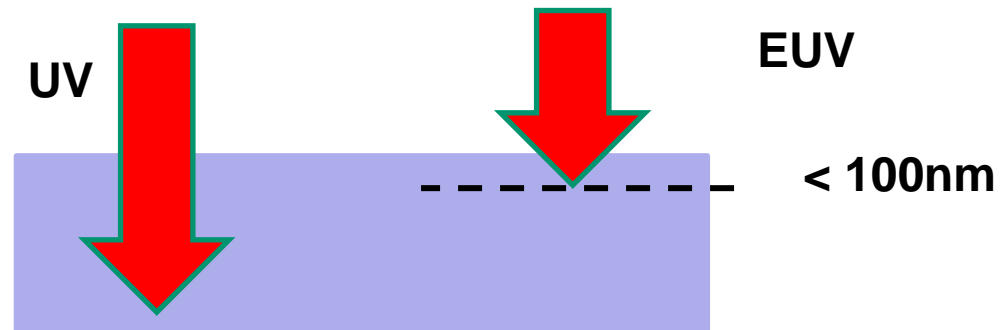
Si_3N_4 Ceramics – ArF laser



J. Heitz et al. *Appl. Phys. A* **65**, 259 (1997)

Application in biomedicine – control biocompatibility

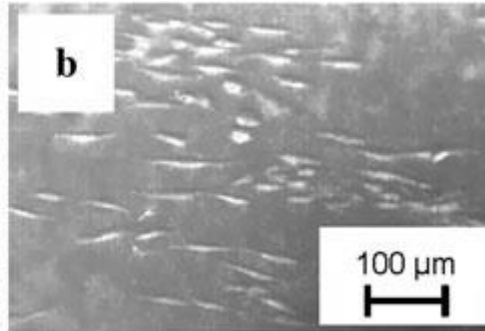
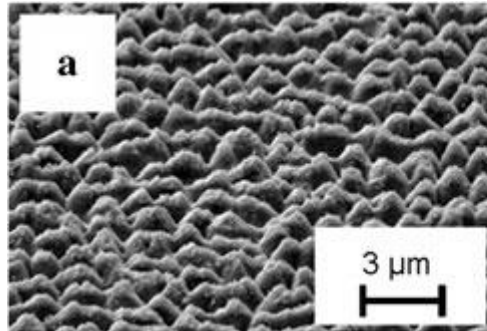
Degradation of bulk material by UV



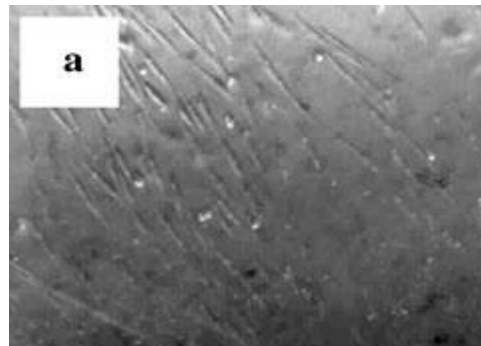
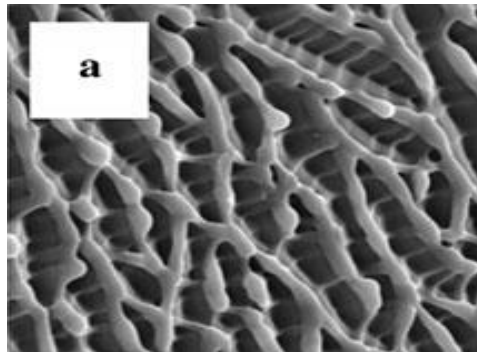
• Cultivation of CHO cells at PET

Phase Contrast Microscope

UV irradiated



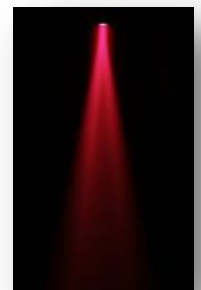
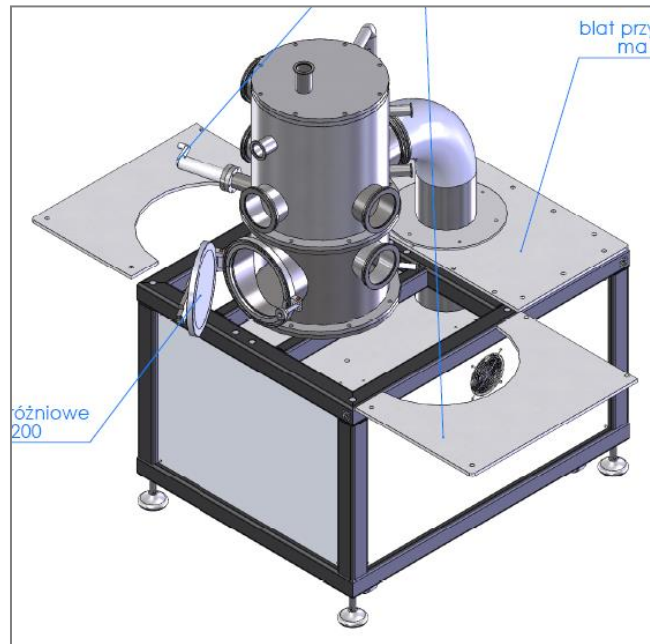
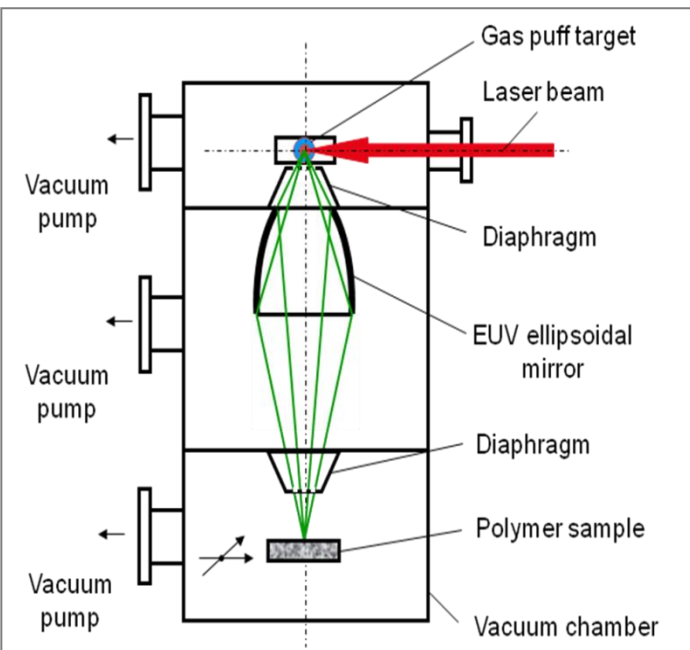
EUV irradiated



- good alignment of Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells along the direction of the walls was found,
- CHO cells showed only bad adhesion at the irradiated surfaces and no alignment for samples irradiated with UV laser at 193 nm,
- chemical surface modification is **more pronounced for EUV irradiation**.

Laser plasma EUV source for processing polymers

Laser plasma EUV source for processing polymers has been designed at **IOE** and was built in co-operation with **EKSPLA**, **RIGAKU** and **PREVAC** high-tech companies



EUV beams

EKSPLA

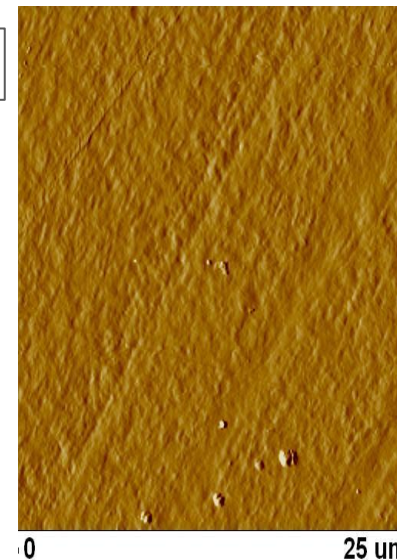
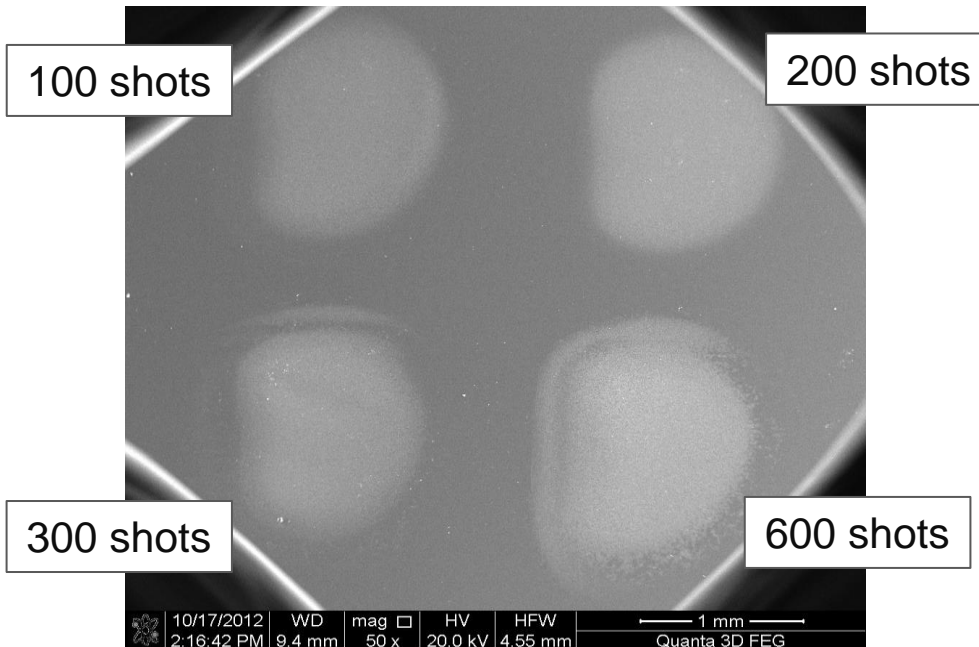
Rigaku



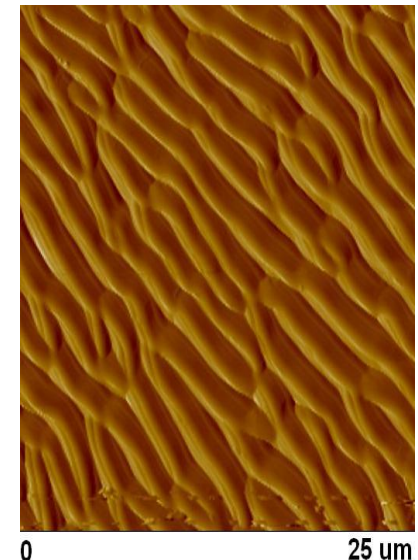
EUV modification of polymers

SEM image of EUV irradiated polycarbonate sample with different number of shots

AFM images of EUV irradiated polycarbonate sample



Pristine sample



Sample irradiated with 300 EUV pulses



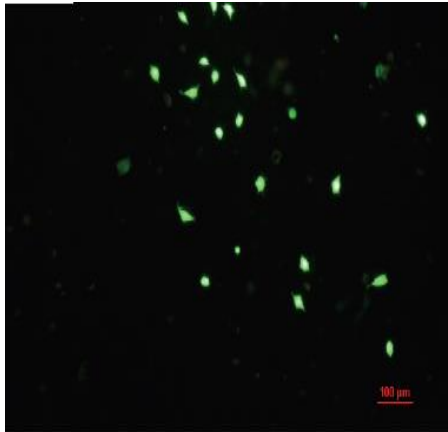
Doctoral Programme

Inam Ul Ahad - Pakistan

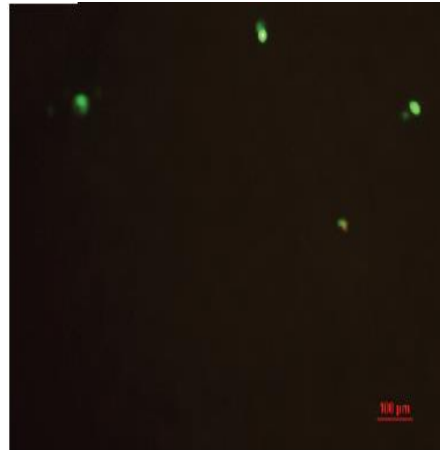
I. Ul. Ahad *et al.* J. Biomed. Mater. Res. Part A (2013)
I .U. Ahad *et al.*, Acta Phys. Pol. A (2014)

L929 fibroblast surface adhesion

PVF sample

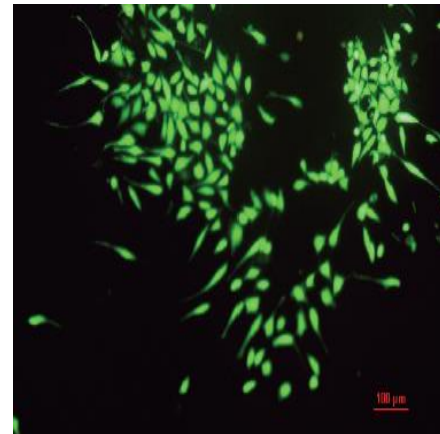
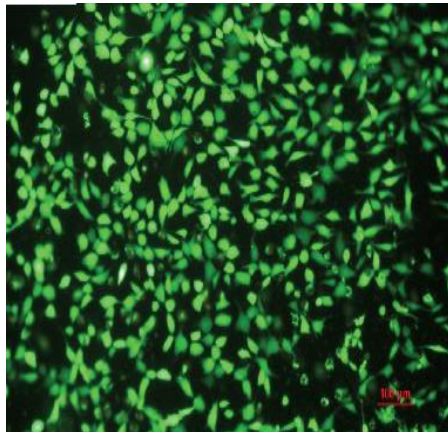


PFTE sample



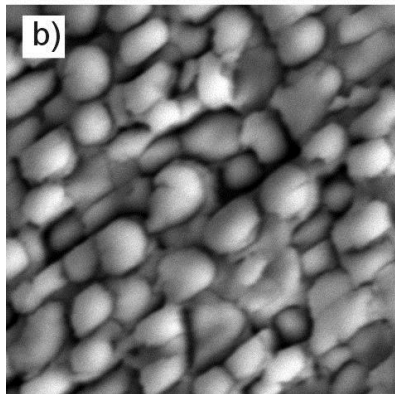
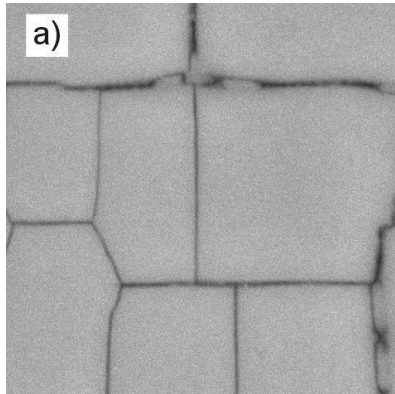
Collaboration with Biomedical
Engineering Laboratory WUT
(Prof. Tomasz Ciach)

Pristine samples

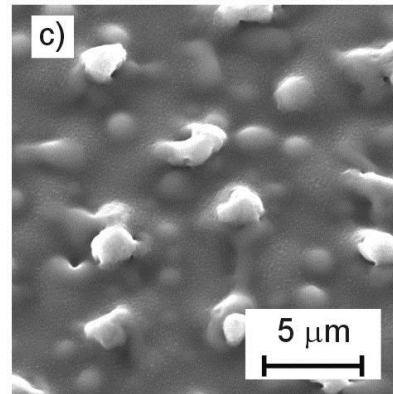
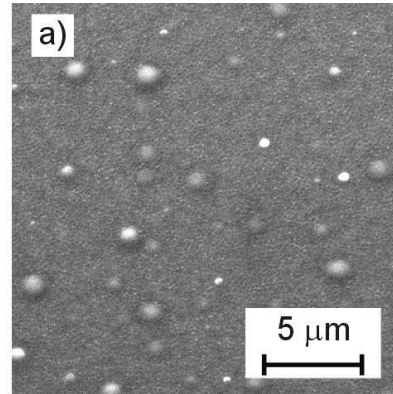


Samples irradiated with
300 EUV pulses

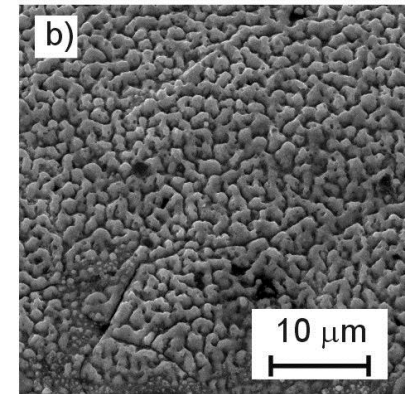
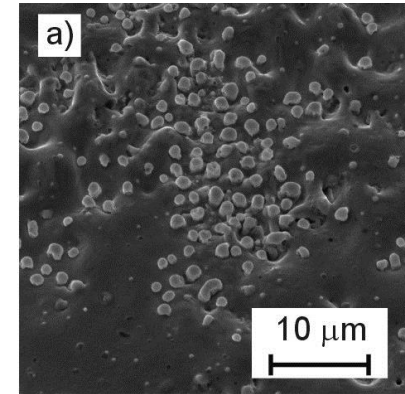
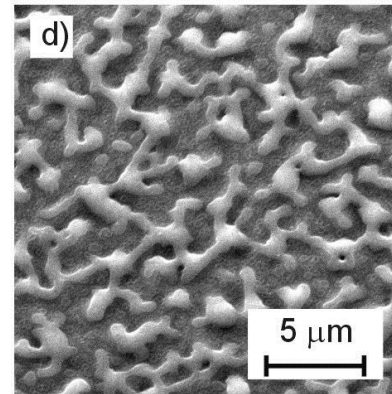
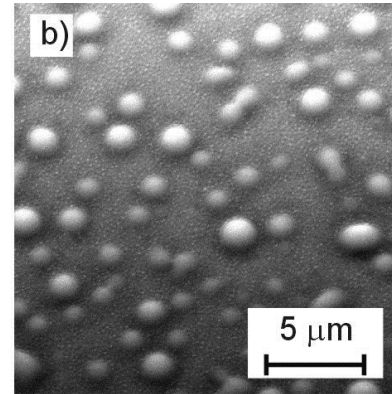
EUV processing of nonorganic materials



Surface cracking,
1 min exposure:
a) NaCl,
b) CaF₂



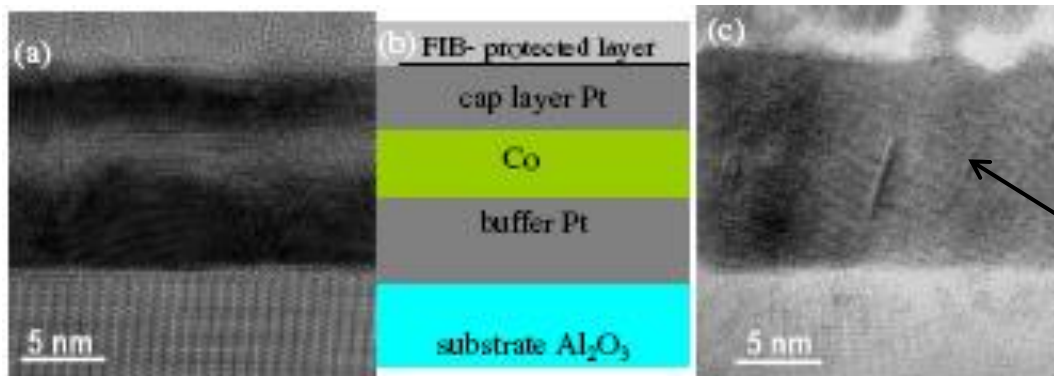
Surface melting, GaAs:
a) 25 pulses, in the focal plane,
b) 50 pulses, in the focal plane,
c) 100 pulses, in the focal plane,
d) 100 pulses, 1 mm downstream
the focal plane



Surface melting, Pb:
a) high fluence,
b) low fluence,
25 pulses

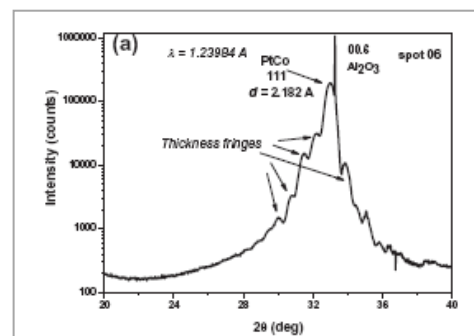
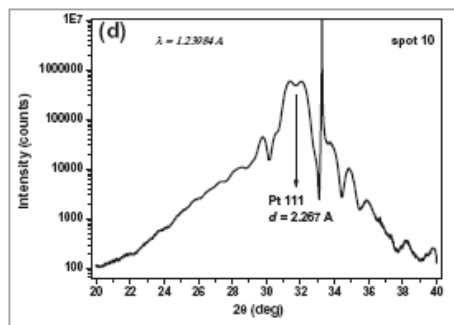
EUV irradiation of ultrathin Pt/Co/Pt trilayer films

External users from
University in Białystok
and Institute of
Physics in Warsaw



PtCo alloy

XRD



Structural investigation of ultrathin Pt/Co/Pt trilayer films under EUV irradiation

E. Dynowska^{a,*}, J.B. Pelka^a, D. Klinger^a, R. Minikayev^a, A. Bartnik^c, P. Dłuzewski^a, M. Jakubowski^a,
M. Klepka^a, A. Petruczik^a, O.H. Seeck^d, R. Sobierajski^a, I. Sveklo^b, A.A. Wawro^a, A. Maziewski^b

^aInstitute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, al. Lotników 32/46, PL-02-668 Warsaw, Poland

^bFaculty of Physics, University of Białystok, ul. L. Ciolkowskiego, 15-245 Białystok, Poland

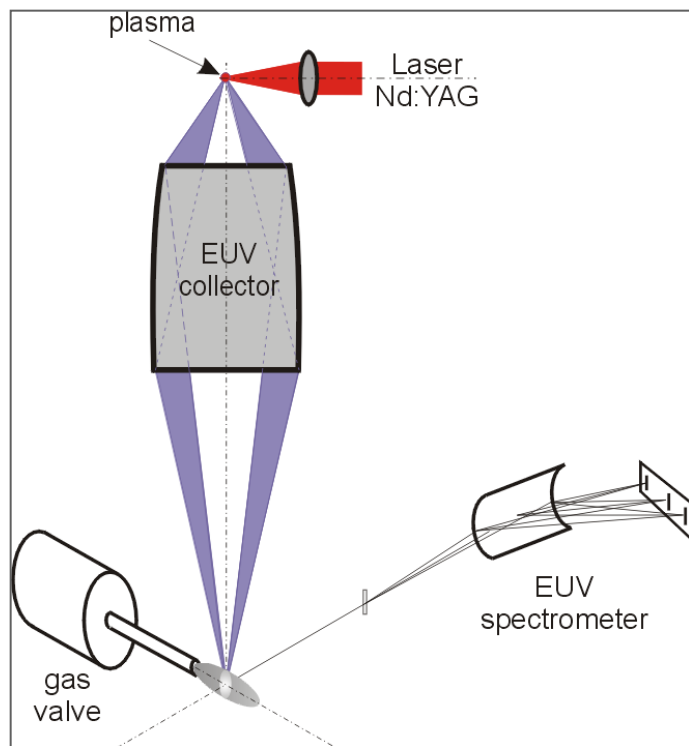
^cInstitute of Optoelectronics, Military University of Technology, ul. S. Kaliskiego 2, 00-908 Warsaw, Poland

^dDESY, Notke Str. 85, 22607 Hamburg, Germany

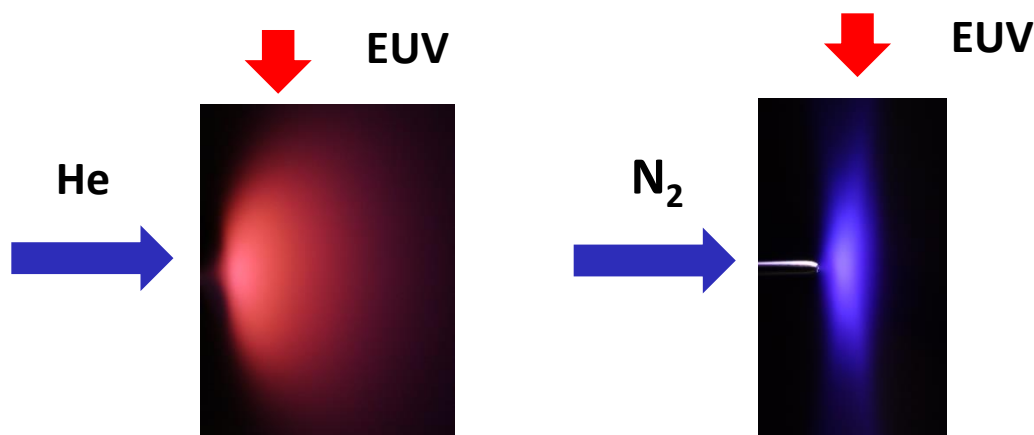
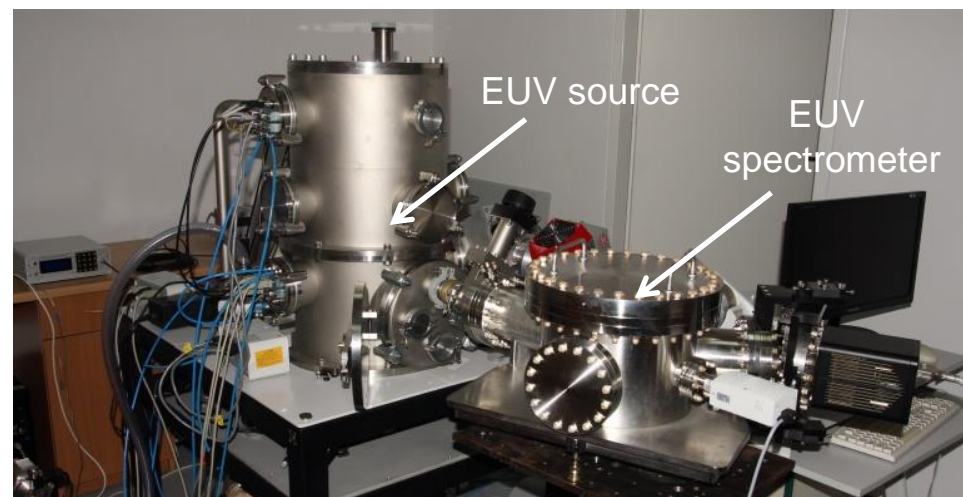
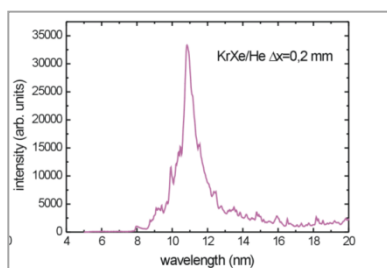
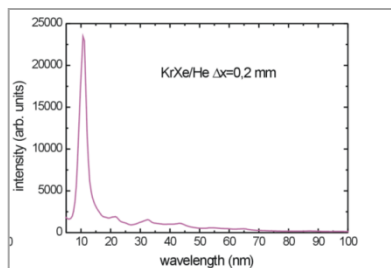
1000
EUV
pulses

Photoionization of gases with EUV photons

Laboratory astrophysics and astrochemistry

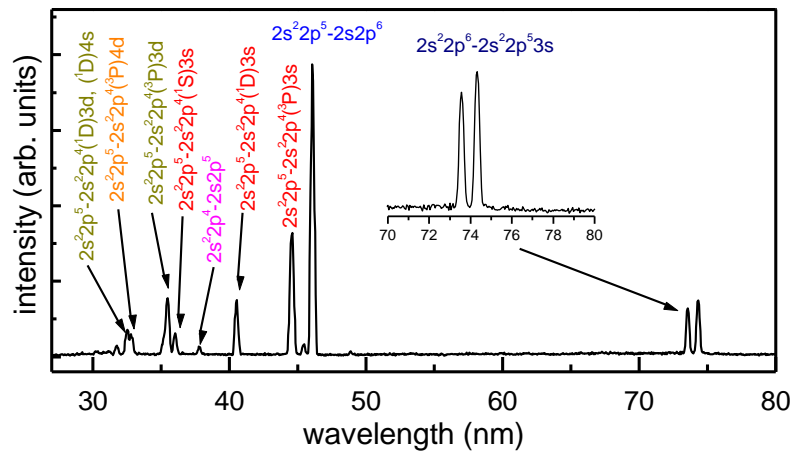


EUV spectra for Kr/Xe



Spectra of EUV photoionized neon

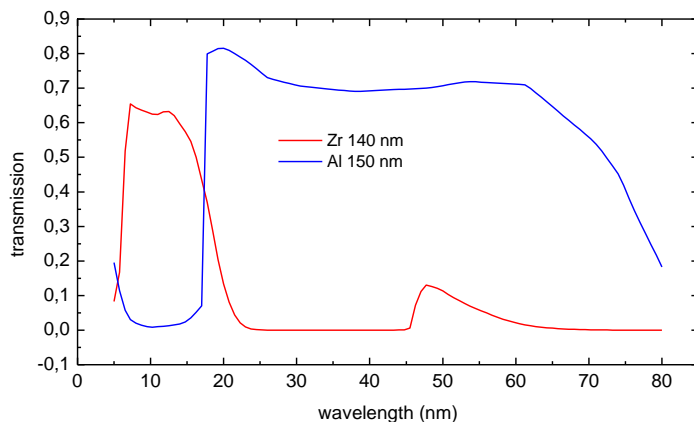
Irradiation in full wavelength range



The excited state $2s2p^6$ appears as a result of photoionization of Ne I from the ground state, hence, high intensity of the $2s^22p^6 - 2s2p^6$ line.

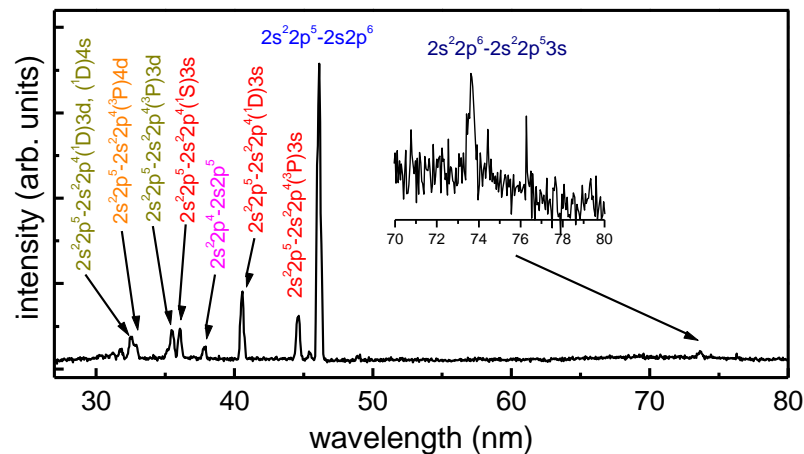
Behaviour of $2s^22p^5 - 2s^22p^43s$ lines ?

Transmissions of
Zr and Al filters



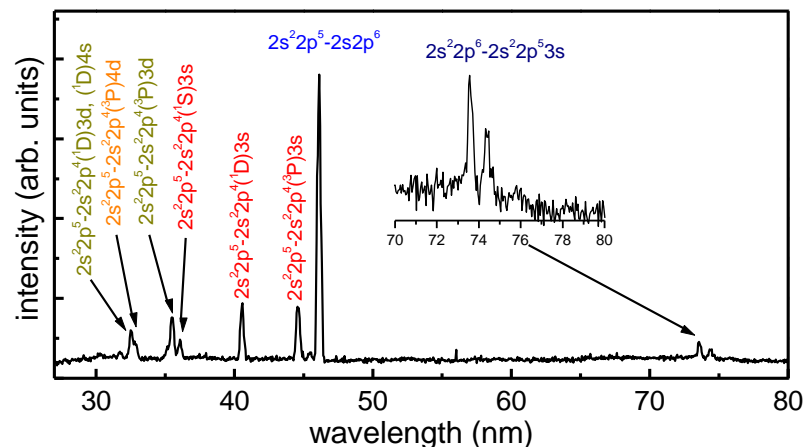
Irradiation through Zr 140 nm

Photoexcitation not possible



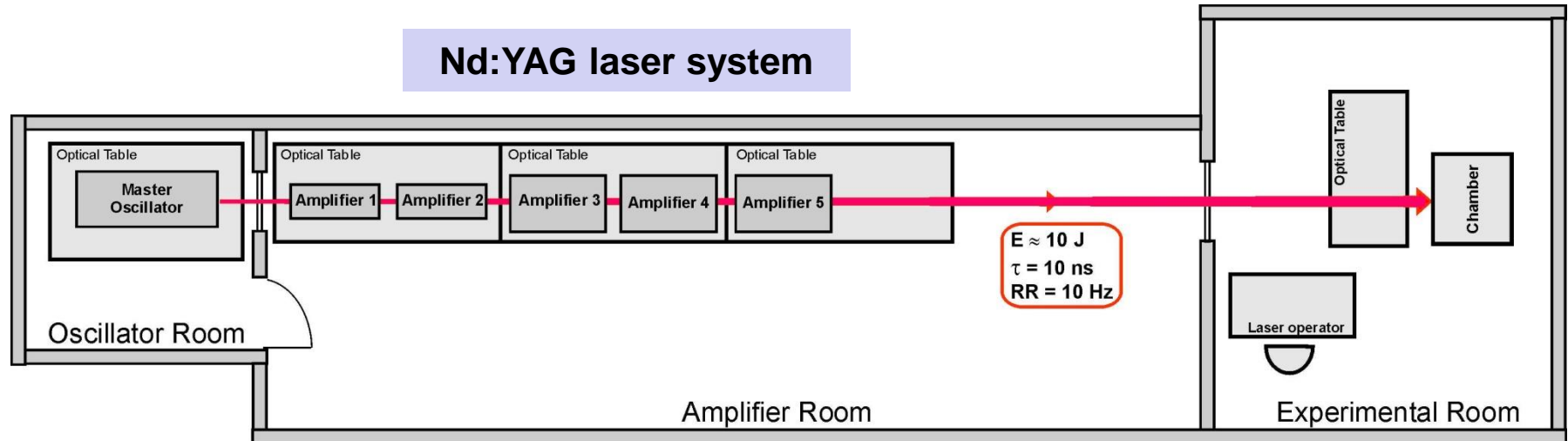
Irradiation through Al 150 nm

Photoexcitation possible



Soft X-ray/EUV source with a 10J Nd:YAG laser

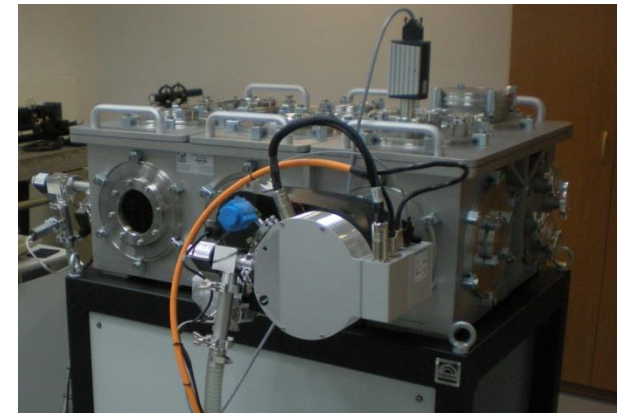
- generation of high-intensity soft X-ray and EUV radiation (**laboratory soft X-ray/EUV beam-line**)
- interaction with gases (photoionization, plasma waveguides)



Laser area



Target area

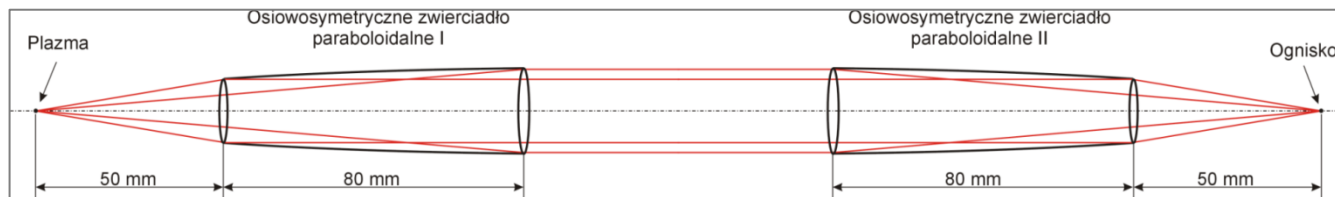
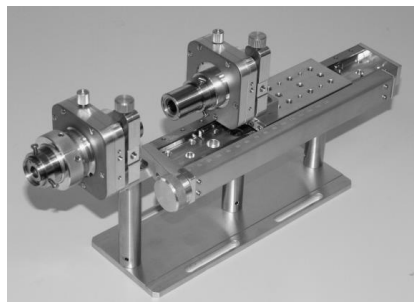


Nd:YAG laser system parameters

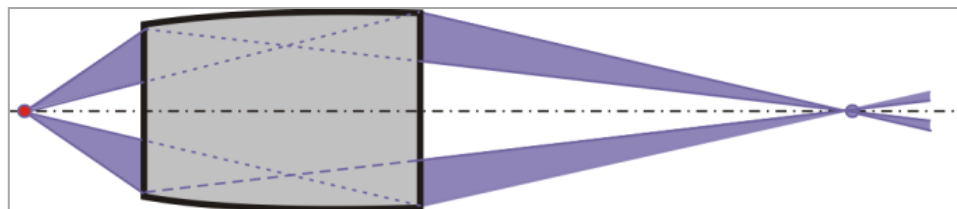
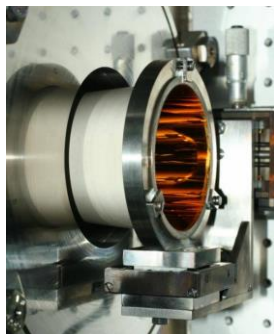
- pulse energy 10J
- pulse duration 2-10ns
- repetition rate 10Hz

Soft X-ray

Tandem of axisymmetrical paraboloidal grazing incidence mirrors



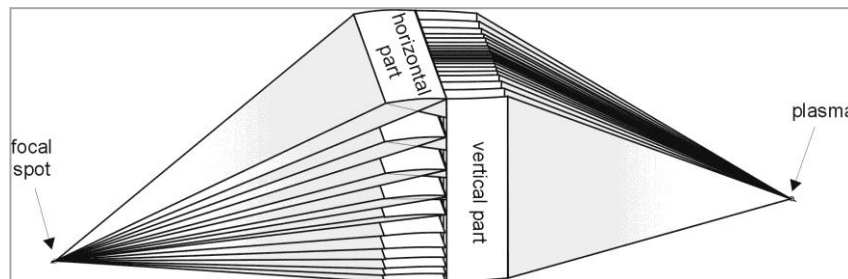
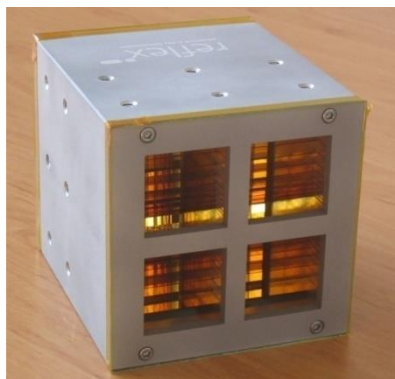
Axisymmetrical ellipsoidal grazing incidence mirror



> 1 J/cm²

EUV

Multi-foil grazing incidence mirror



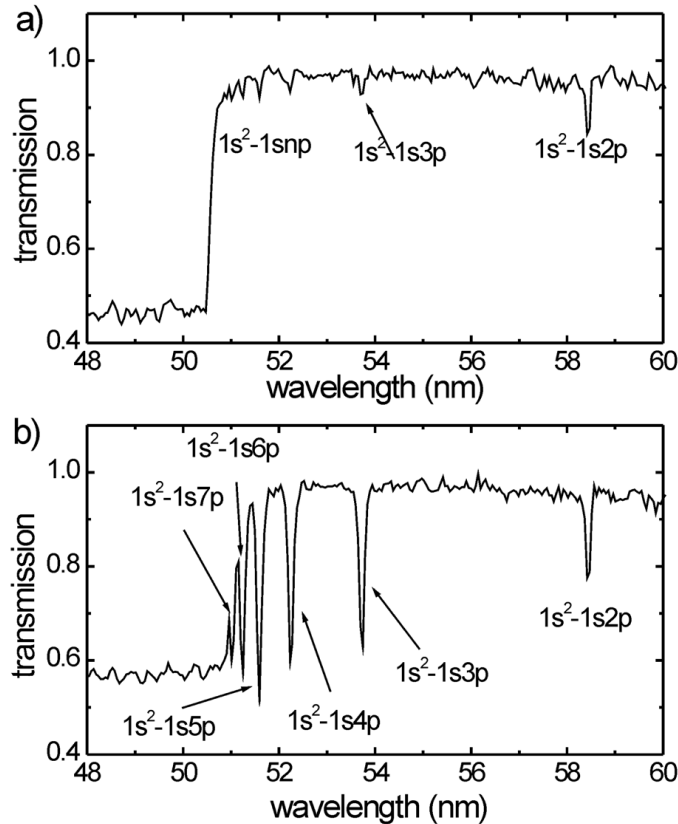
> 0.3 J/cm²

Reflex s.r.o



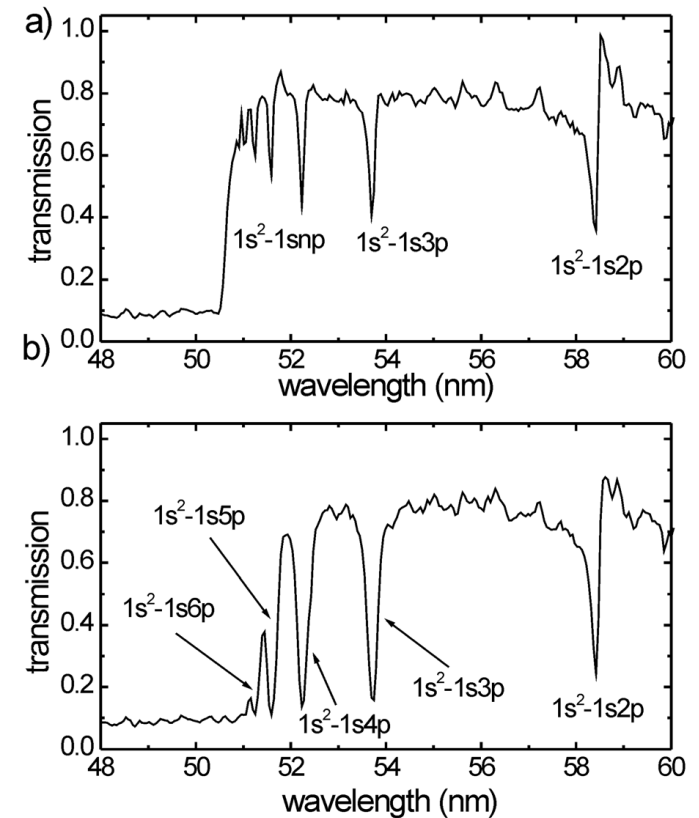
Transmission spectra for He
gas density $2 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

(a) neutral gas and (b) photoionized plasma.



Transmission spectra for He
gas density $5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

(a) neutral gas and (b) photoionized plasma.

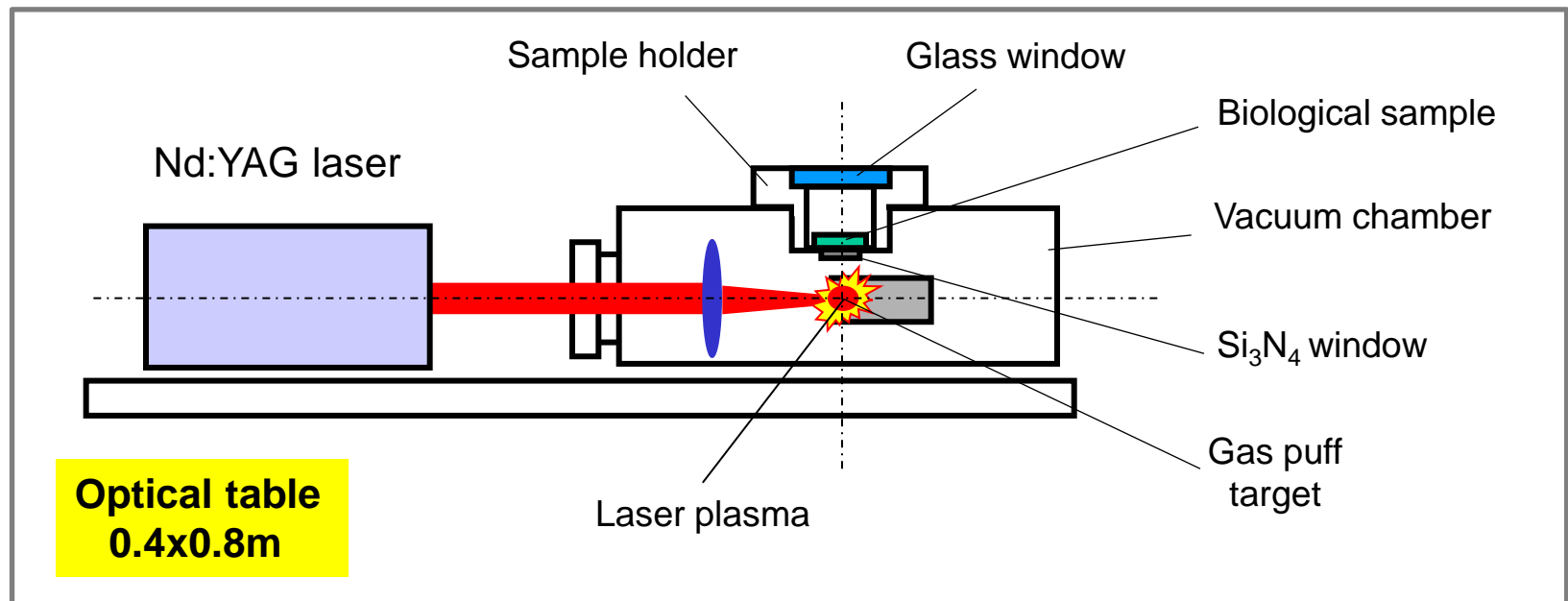


A. Bartnik et al., Phys. of Plasmas **20** (2013) 113302

Laser-plasma soft X-ray source for radiobiology

M. Davidkova, L. Juha, M. Bittner, S. Koptyaev, J. Krasa, M. Pfeifer, V. Stisova, A. Bartnik, H. Fiedorowicz, J. Mikolajczyk, L. Ryc, L. Pina, M. Horvath, D. Babankova, J. Cihelka, S. Civis
 „High-power laser-driven source of sub-nanosecond soft X-Ray pulses for single-shot radiobiology experiments”
Radiat. Res. 168, 382–387 (2007)

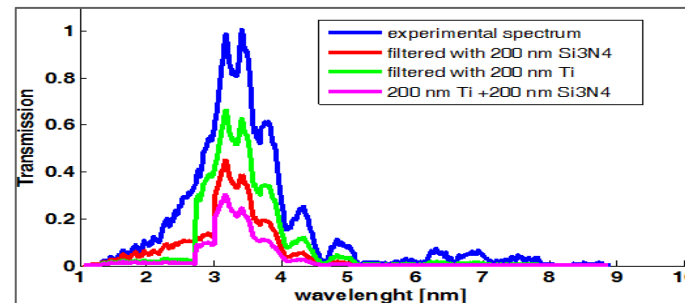
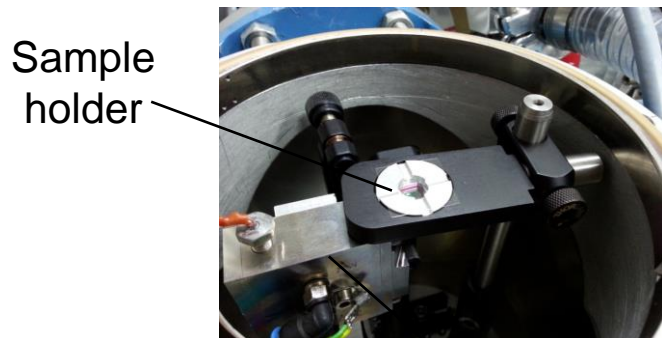
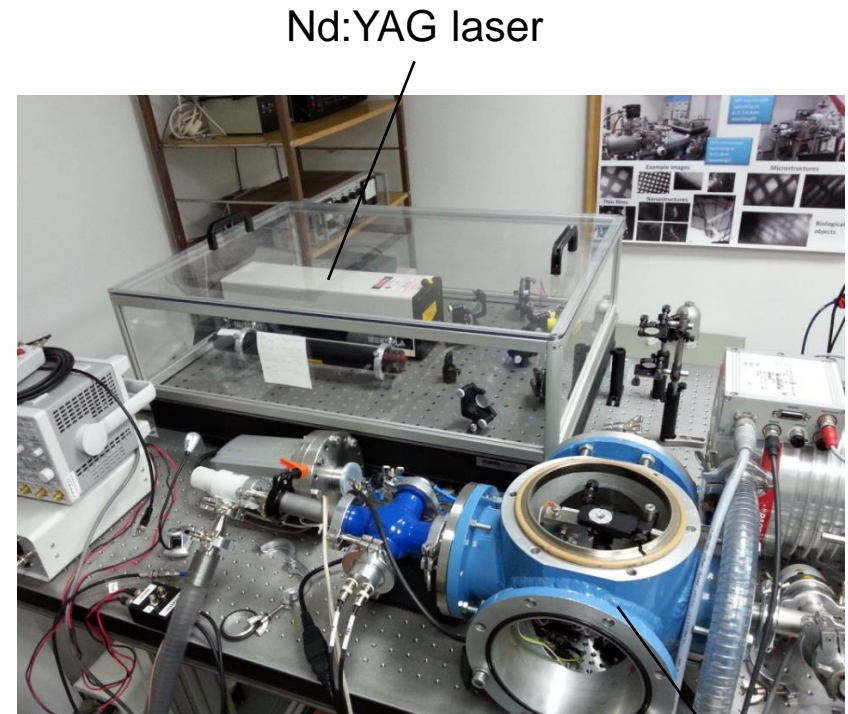
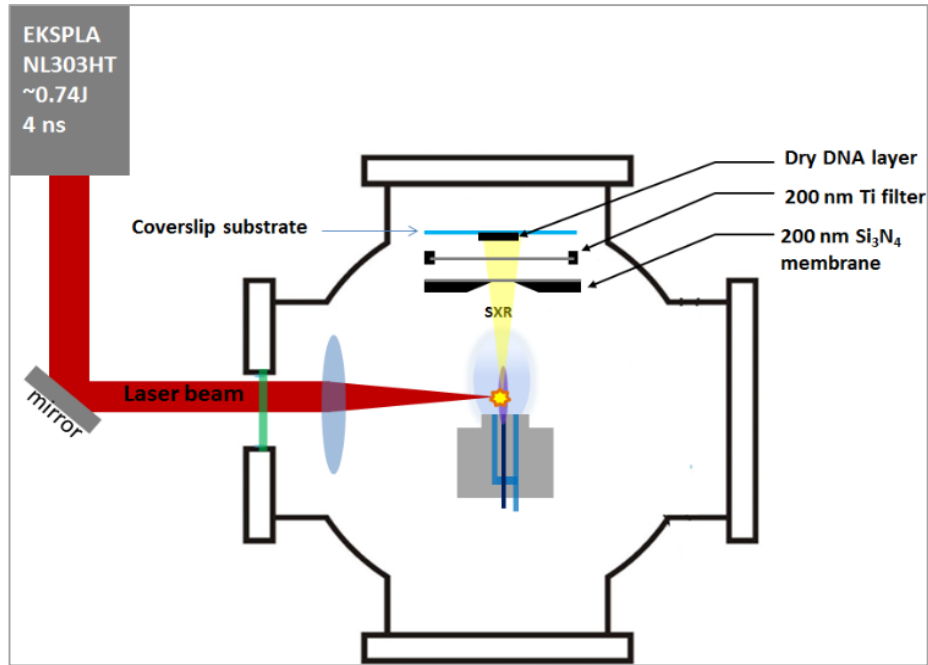
Schematic of the laser plasma soft X-ray source for radiobiology



Collaboration with Institute of Nuclear Physics in Cracow

Laser-plasma soft X-ray source for radiobiology

Schematic of the source



Source chamber

~ 300 Grey/shot

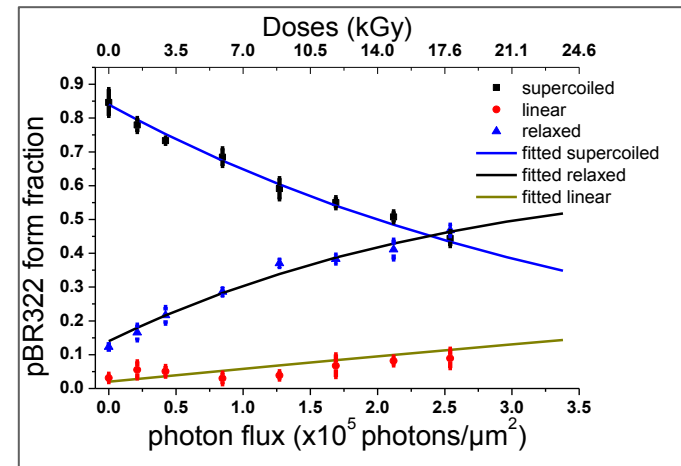
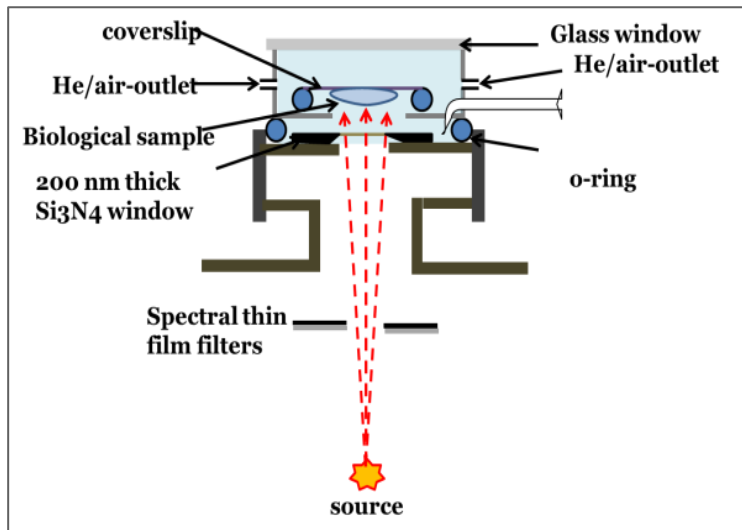
DNA damages induced by soft X-ray pulses from a compact laser plasma source

The source has been used to irradiate pBR322 plasmid DNA both in vacuum and the He-environment conditions.

Single and double strand breaks were quantified by gel electrophoresis.

The number of strand breaks increased with increasing dose of the “water window” soft X-rays.

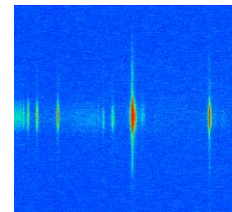
The strand breaks of plasmid solution irradiated in helium condition may be associated with damage from water free radicals.



D. Adjei et al. Rad. Phys. Chem. (2015) - submitted

Summary

- laser plasma EUV and soft X-ray sources based on a **gas puff target** have been developed,
- applications in **metrology, microscopy, radiography** and **tomography, processing of materials** and **photoionization studies** were demonstrated,
- research on applications in **contact microscopy** and **radiobiology** are under way.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The research was supported by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of Poland (EUREKA project E! 3892 ModPoEUV and COST Action MP0601 project), the Foundation for Polish Science (HOMING 2009 Programme), the National Centre for Research and Development (LIDER Programme) and the European Commission (ELI, Laserlab Europe, EXTATIC, CEZAMAT and OPTOLAB projects).

EXTATIC

Extreme-ultraviolet and X-ray Training in Advanced Technologies
for Interdisciplinary Cooperation



www.extatic.eu



Partners:

DUBLIN CITY UNIVERSITY, Ireland (Co-ordinating institution)
CZECH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE, Czech Republic
MILITARY UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, Poland
RWTH AACHEN UNIVERSITY, Germany
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DUBLIN, Ireland
UNIVERSITY OF PADUA, Italy
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON, United Kingdom

1. Modification of polymer surfaces with EUV photons for application in biomedical engineering (**Inam Ul Ahad** - Pakistan) - **PhD awarded**
2. Application of laser plasma soft X-ray sources in radiobiology studies (**Daniel Adjei** – Ghana)
3. Soft X-ray contact microscopy using a compact laser plasma light source (**Mesfin Getachew Ayele** – Etiopia)
4. Nanoscale imaging using compact laser plasma SXR sources based on a double stream gas-puff target and Fresnel optics (**Alfio Torrisi** – Italy)
5. Photoionization of gases and clusters by intense pulses of extreme ultraviolet (**Ismail Saber** – Sudan)



European project under 7th FP

LASERLAB-EUROPE

The Integrated Initiative of
European Laser Laboratories

National resources:

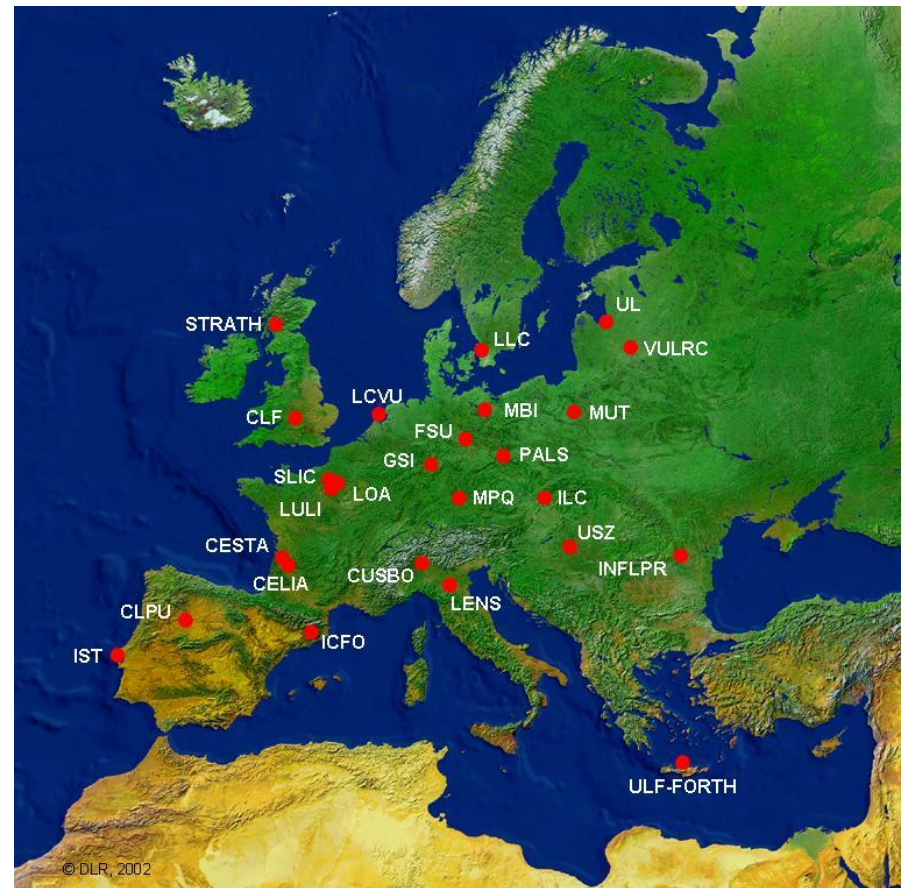
27 laser infrastructures
from 16 countries

Activities:

- Networking
- JRAs
- Access

**Continues under
Horizon2020**

High intensity lasers in LASERLAB-EUROPE



www.laserlab-europe.eu

Short-term training visits



We offer:

- scientific program
- accommodation
- meals

Scientific program:

- introduction
- sources
- SEM
- AFM
- XPS


INSTITUTE OF OPTOELECTRONICS
Military University of Technology



LASERLAB EUROPE User Training
in Lasers and Applications

Training on Laser Plasma X-ray and EUV Sources for Application in Nanotechnology and Biomedical Engineering

The Training Visits on Laser Plasma X-ray and EUV Sources for Application in Nanotechnology and Bioengineering are organized at the Institute of Optoelectronics MUT under the Laserlab Europe project. The training is intended to teach and to increase the experience of the potential User on the laser plasma sources of X-rays extreme ultraviolet (EUV) and their applications.



The aim of the Training Visits is to improve the experimental skills and competencies of students and doctoral candidates in the area related to generation of X-ray and EUV radiation with lasers and its application in nanotechnology and biomedical engineering. The main goal is to increase the User's interest to the laser plasma EUV sources based on a gas puff target, start the domestic and international collaboration and develop a community of Users.



The Training Visit covers lectures introducing to the topics provided by specialists in the field and laboratory trainings performed at the Laser-Matter-Interaction (LMI) laboratory.





Detailed information on the Training Visits and the application procedure are given at the LMI website: (www.ztl.wat.edu.pl/zoplzm).

Institute of Optoelectronics, Military University of Technology, 2 Kaliskiego St., 00-908 Warsaw, Poland
 tel: (+48 22) 683 9201, fax: (+48 22) 686 8950, e-mail: ioe.laserlab@wat.edu.pl



Training Visits in Laser Plasma X-ray and EUV Sources for Application in Nanotechnology and Biomedical Engineering

Call for applications for Training Visits

Local Organizer: Institute of Optoelectronics, Military University of Technology (IOE-MUT)
 Research Group: Laser-Matter Interaction (LMI) Group
 Number of participants: 2 - 4
 Training duration: any time

Detailed programme and aim of the Training Visits:

These short-term Training Visits are intended to teach or to increase experience of a potential User on laser plasma X-ray and extreme ultraviolet (EUV) sources. The aim of the visits is to improve the experimental skills and competencies of students and doctoral candidates in the area related to generation of X-ray and EUV with and its application in nanotechnology and biomedical engineering. The Training Visits will be carried out at the Laser-Matter Interaction (LMI) Laboratory that poses an unique equipment and know-how on generation of X-rays and extreme ultraviolet using laser plasma sources based on a gas puff target approach. During the training visits it is planned to provide lectures to introduce the participants into the subject and give background knowledge needed for the practical training in the laboratory. The laboratory training will be oriented on the use of the laser plasma X-ray and EUV sources in experimental studies on interaction of energetic photons with matter, processing materials and modification of polymer surfaces for biocompatibility control and application in nanomaging and pulsed microradiography and tomography.

During the training visits we offer the scientific and technical assistance, access to the research infrastructure, accommodation and meals at the university guest house. The support for the Training Visits will be granted on the basis of applications which will be evaluated by experts.

How to apply: Please complete the application form ([form](#)) and send it to the Training Supervisor and the Contact Persons.

Remarks:

We would like to encourage to participate in the Training Visits, since we already have the experience in organizing similar schools and short-term scientific visits performed under the Laserlab Europe project. In the frame of bilateral co-operation and under the COST Action MP0601 Short Wavelength Laboratory Sources (Training School on "EUV Optics and Technology" and Short Term Scientific Missions).

For further details on the experimental capabilities and research opportunities please visit Laser Matter Interaction Group website: <http://www.ztl.wat.edu.pl/zoplzm>. For more information regarding the Training School and technical assistance in completing the application, please contact:

Training Supervisor:

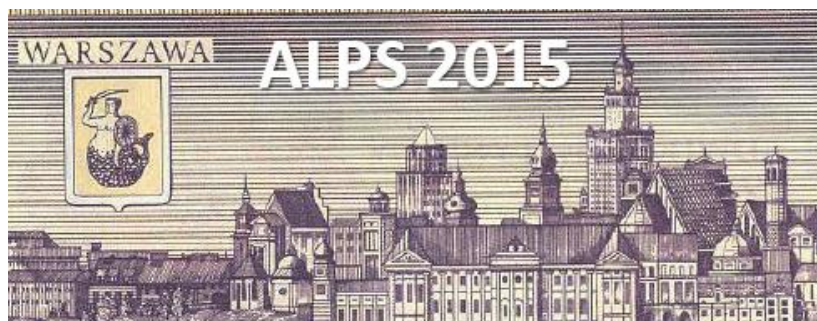
Prof. Dr. Henryk Fiedorowicz
 Institute of Optoelectronics
 Military University of Technology
 2, Kaliskiego Street
 00-908 Warsaw, Poland
 e-mail: h.fiedorowicz@wat.edu.pl
 phone number: +48(22)6839201

Contact Persons:

Dr. Hab. Przemysław Wachulak
 e-mail address: pwachulak@wat.edu.pl
 phone number: +48(22)6839540
 &
 Dr. Andrzej Barńnik
 e-mail address: abarbnik@wat.edu.pl
 phone number: +48(22)6839612

<http://www.ztl.wat.edu.pl/zoplzm>

1st Workshop on Application of Laser Plasma Sources of Soft X-rays and EUV



1st Workshop on Application of Laser Plasma Sources of X-rays and Extreme Ultraviolet (EUV) in Technology and Science – ALPS 2015 6 - 9 July 2015, Warsaw, Poland

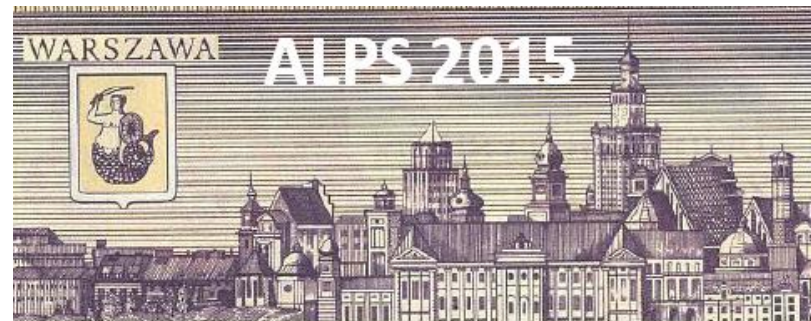
The ALPS 2015 Workshop is organized as a joint initiative under the **LASERLAB-EUROPE** project and the **EXTATIC** programme.

The scientific program covers a broad range of topics including but not limited to:

- Laser plasma sources
- Optical systems and detectors
- Nanolithography
- Microscopy
- Spectroscopy
- Photoionization
- Microradiography and tomography
- Radiation damage
- Processing materials

The workshop is organized by the Institute of Optoelectronics, Military University of Technology and will take place in the MUT Library

<http://www.ztl.wat.edu.pl/zoplzm/alps2015/>



1st Workshop on Application of Laser Plasma Sources of X-rays and Extreme Ultraviolet (EUV) in Technology and Science – ALPS 2015 6 - 9 July 2015, Warsaw, Poland

The ALPS 2015 Workshop is organized as a joint initiative under the **LASERLAB-EUROPE** project and the **EXTATIC** programme.

Invited Lecturers

Andrzej BARTNIK (Warsaw, Poland)	Karol JANULEWICZ (Gwangju, Korea)
Silvia CIPICIA (Glasgow, UK)	Masataka KADO (Kyoto, Japan)
Marta FAJARDO (Lisbon, Portugal)	Tetsuya MAKIMURA (Tsukuba, Japan)
Eckhart FOERSTER (Jena, Germany)	Klaus MANN (Goettingen, Germany)
Christoph HEYL (Lund, Sweden)	Marta MARSZALEK (Cracow, Poland)
Krystyna Jabłońska (Warsaw, Poland)	Piergiorgio NICOLISI (Padova, Italy)
Malgorzata LEKKA (Cracow, Poland)	Holger STIEL (Berlin, Germany)
Janusz LEKKI (Cracow, Poland)	Josif SVEKLO (Białystok, Poland)
Hans HERTZ (Stockholm, Sweden)	Przemysław WACHULAK (Warsaw, Poland)

The workshop is organized by the Institute of Optoelectronics, Military University of Technology and will take place in the MUT Library

<http://www.ztl.wat.edu.pl/zoplzm/alps2015/>



<http://www.ztl.wat.edu.pl/zoplzm>



Laser-Matter Interaction Group
Institute of Optoelectronics
Military University of Technology




Military University of Technology

Institute of Optoelectronics

Laser Technology Section

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Laser-Matter Interaction Group

The goal of the Laser-Matter Interaction Group is to develop short wavelength sources (X-ray and extreme ultraviolet - EUV) based on laser-matter interactions for applications in nanotechnology, solid state physics and material science among others.

The group develops new methods of generating a short wavelength X-ray and extreme ultraviolet radiation based on the interaction of a laser light with the matter. Such a radiation is emitted from high temperature plasma generated by exciting the medium by a focused laser light.



As a result of research, conducted over many years by the LMI group, an appropriate medium for efficient EUV generation - gas puff target, was developed.

The efficient EUV/SXR generation at different wavelengths with different intensities is possible by changing the parameters of the gas puff target, especially changing the gases used as a medium and the parameters of the laser pulse. As a result of the previous projects a laser-plasma EUV source based on a double stream gas puff target was developed which is capable of operating with a repetition rate of 10Hz.




Thursday
November 14, 2013



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European Programs with LMI participation



Extreme Light Infrastructure - ELI
ELI Polish website



Laserlab Europe website



EXTATIC website



H2020 - Polaris website



FP1203 COST action website

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EUV beam

